1611mlc1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 -----x 3 MERRILL LYNCH CAPITAL SERVICES, INC., 4 Plaintiff, 5 09 Civ. 2324 RJS V. 6 UISA FINANCE, et al., 7 Defendants. 8 9 New York, N.Y. June 21, 2011 10 9:05 a.m. 11 12 Before: 13 HON. RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, 14 District Judge 15 16 **APPEARANCES** 17 SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT, LLP (NY) Attorneys for plaintiff 18 BY: THOMAS C. RICE, Esq. PAUL JACOB SIRKIS, Esq. 19 WILLIAM THOMAS RUSSELL, JR., Esq. 20 Of counsel 21 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP Attorneys for defendants BY: RICHARD IRVING WERDER, JR., Esq. 22 R. BRIAN TIMMONS, Esq. 23 ADAM SETH CASHMAN, Esq. Of counsel 24 25

1 (In open court) (Trial resumed) 2 3 THE COURT: Anything we need to discuss before we put 4 the next witness on? 5 MR. RICE: No, your Honor. Not from plaintiff. MR. WERDER: No. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Then we'll proceed. Okay. We're going to go with Ms. Wang, Wang? 8 9 MR. RUSSELL: Ms. Wang, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Wang? Okay. Great. Why don't we bring 11 her in. 12 (Pause) 13 THE COURT: All right. I'd ask the witness to stand. 14 Raise your right hand. 15 (Witness sworn) 16 THE COURT: All right. Have a seat. 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 18 THE COURT: If you could state your name and spell your name, first and last, for the record. 19 20 THE WITNESS: My name is Liquiao Wang, spelled as 21 L-I-Q-I-A-O. Last name is Wang, W-A-N-G. 22 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Wang, good morning. Just 23 keep your voice up. The attorney will ask you questions -- the 24 attorneys will ask you questions, and speak directly to them 25 and talk into the microphone. About that distance is perfect.

1 All right. You may proceed.

MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, your Honor. Before I do proceed, your Honor, if it would be useful to the court, I have a copy of her affidavit with copies of all the exhibits referred to therein.

THE COURT: Probably, if you have an extra copy, yeah, I guess that's good. Thank you.

MR. RUSSELL: May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes. Thanks. The affidavit I've got, but the exhibits, it's just probably a little easier than fishing around in the boxes, so -- thanks.

MR. RUSSELL: Secondly, your Honor, there's only one exhibit to which Ms. Wang refers in her affidavit to which defendants have objected. And that's Plaintiff's Exhibit 157 that Ms. Wang addresses in paragraph 14 on page 4 of her affidavit. And --

THE COURT: 157.

MR. RUSSELL: Yes. Your Honor, as your Honor may recall, Ms. Wang is the individual who actually contacted the four dealers.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: Defendants have not objected to the four e-mails she sent to the dealers asking them for market quotations. Exhibit 157 is a response she received from a Jonathan Powell at Dresdner Bank. They've objected on hearsay

grounds, presumably to the top e-mail, not the second e-mail. So I'm not quite sure what the hearsay objection is, nor did they object to the subsequent Bloomberg chat between Mr. Powell and Ms. Wang. One, I think it provides important context between Exhibit 155, which is Ms. Wang's e-mail to Mr. Powell, and the portion of Exhibit 60 reflecting the subsequent Bloomberg chat.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Werder, or --

MR. CASHMAN: Yes, your Honor. No objection to that.

THE COURT: No objection. Okay. Good. I think it's not hearsay, so it's coming in. All right. So 157 is received and everything else is received as I already stated. Okay.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 157 received in evidence)

MR. RUSSELL: Then I would just like to correct two typographical errors in her affidavit, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. With me or through the witness?

MR. RUSSELL: You know, rather than doing it through the witness, I think it's simpler just to point them out to your Honor. I've pointed them out to defense counsel as well.

The first one is very minor. Paragraph 4 of the affidavit states that Ms. Wang worked at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith from -- in 2007, 2008, and the correct dates really should be 2008 to 2009.

THE COURT: Is that correct, Ms. Wang?

THE WITNESS: That's correct. That is correct. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. 3 MR. RUSSELL: And then the second typographical error, 4 your Honor, appears in paragraph 16 on page 5. There's a reference to Plaintiff's Exhibit 175. That's an error. The 5 correct exhibit referenced should be Plaintiff's Exhibit 158. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. RUSSELL: That is an exhibit to which defendants 8 9 have not objected. 10 THE COURT: All right. You agree with that, Ms. Wang? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, I agree. 12 MR. RUSSELL: May I approach the witness, your Honor? 13 THE COURT: You may, yes. 14 LIQIAO WANG, 15 called as a witness by the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RUSSELL: 18 Q. Ms. Wang, I've handed you a copy of the affidavit that you 19 20 signed in connection with the trial of this case. Is that your 21 affidavit? 22 Α. Yes, it is. 23 With the exception of the two typographical errors I just 24 mentioned to the court, was it -- did you believe it to be true 25 and accurate when you signed it?

- Α. Yes, I did.
- 2 Do you believe it to be true and accurate as you sit here
- 3 today?

- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, those were all the
- 6 preliminary questions I had. I turn the witness over to
- 7 defense counsel.
- 8 THE COURT: Yes.
- 9 MR. RUSSELL: Thank you.
- 10 MR. CASHMAN: Your Honor, Adam Cashman from Quinn
- 11 Emanuel.
- THE COURT: Yes. You may proceed. 12
- 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- BY MR. CASHMAN: 14
- 15 Q. Good morning, Ms. Wang.
- 16 Good morning. Α.
- 17 Ms. Wang, you were an employee of Merrill Lynch, Pierce,
- Fenner & Smith? 18
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 I take it you believe you were authorized to trade on
- 21 behalf of Merrill Lynch Capital Services; am I correct?
- 22 A. Right, yes.
- 23 And no one ever told you specifically that you had that
- 24 authorization to trade on behalf of MLCS, did they?
- 25 Well, we have a legal department and that's a -- that's a

Wang - cross

- given, you know, we trade on behalf of MLCS. 1
- 2 I take it you believe it's a given, but my question is: Q.
- 3 Did anybody ever tell you specifically that you were authorized
- to trade on behalf of MLCS? 4
- 5 I don't remember. Α.
 - You have no recollection of that?
- 7 A. No.

- 8 THE COURT: Would you trade on behalf of other
- 9 entities?
- THE WITNESS: Yes. We also trade on behalf of other 10
- 11 entities.
- THE COURT: Other Merrill entities? 12
- 13 THE WITNESS: Other Merrill entities.
- 14 THE COURT: And nonMerrill entities too, I imagine.
- THE WITNESS: What? 15
- THE COURT: And nonMerrill entities also? 16
- 17 THE WITNESS: No.
- THE COURT: Just Merrill entities. 18
- THE WITNESS: Just Merrill entities. 19
- 20 THE COURT: Okay.
- 21 BY MR. CASHMAN:
- 22 Q. And Ms. Wang, did you have an employment agreement with
- 23 Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith?
- 24 What do you mean by employment agreement?
- 25 For instance, a contract?

THE COURT: Written document?

has any further details in the contract.

2 MR. CASHMAN: Yes, written contract. Thank you, your

3 Honor.

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- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 Q. You did. And did that written contract authorize you to trade on behalf of MLCS, to your knowledge? 6
- 7 A. The written contract is more in terms of you're employed by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, and I don't recall it 8
 - Ο. Okay. Thank you. So during 2008 and 2009 when you were employed by Merrill Lynch, I'll just say for the moment, at all times you were employed by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner &
- 13 Smith; correct?
- 14 Α. Yes.
- Now specifically with reference to the derivative 15 Q. Okay. transaction with UISA Finance and Itamarati, you were the 16 17 person at Merrill Lynch that was responsible for obtaining 18 quotations from market dealers; am I correct?
- I was under the supervision of my supervisor that to get --19 20 to asking for e-mail for dealers to -- for the quotation, yes, 21 and the under the supervision of my supervisor.
- 22 Ο. But you were the one that sent the e-mail?
- 23 Α. That's correct.
- 24 Ο. And you sent e-mails to JPMorgan?
- 25 Α. Yes.

16l1mlc1 Wang - cross

- 1 | Q. And to Deutsche Bank?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Also to Dresdner Bank?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. And to RBS; am I correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 | Q. All right. Those were the four dealers that you sent
- 8 e-mails to requesting quotations in connection with the
- 9 derivative transaction with UISA Finance?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. And you didn't select any of those dealers, did you?
- 12 | A. I was -- no, I did not.
- 13 | Q. And you actually didn't have a relationship with anybody at
- 14 any of those four financial institutions, did you, ma'am?
- 15 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 16 Q. No relationship.
- 17 A. No relationship.
- 18 | Q. You had never worked with any of those people and you
- 19 | didn't know them; am I right?
- 20 A. No, I used to work at JPMorgan.
- 21 | Q. Did you know any of the individuals that you e-mailed at
- 22 | JPMorgan requesting a market quotation?
- 23 | A. I don't remember who the particular person I e-mailed to at
- 24 JPMorgan.
- 25 | Q. Okay. I believe that your counsel handed you a number of

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exhibits, and if you have those in front of you --

MR. CASHMAN: Oh, I apologize. Excuse me one moment.

Your Honor, may I approach the witness with some exhibits?

THE COURT: Yes. You don't have to ask. You guys can go back and forth to the witness. I don't want anyone camping out up here unless you're literally reviewing a document or pointing to something on the document. So questions you can do from there, but you can approach to hand things without asking.

MR. CASHMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Which number are you going to show her?

MR. CASHMAN: I'm going to show her -- I have PX153,

154, 155, and 156.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CASHMAN: And the court already has the copies.

THE COURT: Yes. Multiple.

17 BY MR. CASHMAN:

- Ms. Wang, specifically with reference to Exhibit 154 --
- 19 Α. Yes.
- 20 -- is that an e-mail that you sent to individuals from
- 21 JPMorgan?
- 22 Yes, from the record you have given me here.
- 23 And if you see on the To line, do you know whether you had
- 24 a relationship with any of the individuals to whom you sent
- 25 this e-mail?

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- 1 A. No, I absolutely -- I don't know them at the time I was
- 2 working at JPMorgan and I don't know them now.
- 3 | Q. Okay. And aside from the four dealers that we've been
- 4 discussing, you didn't contact any other dealers seeking a
- 5 market quotation in connection with this derivative transaction
- 6 | with UISA Finance, did you?
- 7 A. Yes, that is correct, I did not contact.
- 8 | Q. Okay. And you followed up with one of the four dealers; am
- 9 | I correct?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. Okay. But you didn't follow up with any of the other
- 12 | three, did you?
- 13 A. No, I did not.
- 14 Q. Thank you. Now, Ms. Wang, you were the person at Merrill
- 15 | Lynch primarily responsible for calculating the closeout amount
- 16 of the transaction with UISA Finance; correct?
- 17 A. What do you mean by responsible for, primarily responsible
- 18 | for?
- 19 Q. Well, did you perform any calculations in connection with
- 20 | the derivative transaction with UISA Finance?
- 21 A. Yes, I did, but under supervision of my supervisor.
- 22 | Q. Okay. But you were the person responsible for performing
- 23 | those calculations in the first place, in the first instance?
- 24 | A. That's correct.
- 25 THE COURT: Can I interrupt just for a second.

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THE WITNESS: Sure.

THE COURT: Why did you not follow up with three of the four? You sent an e-mail and they did not respond?

THE WITNESS: Because some of my coworkers followed up with the other three.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. CASHMAN:

- Q. And Ms. Wang, the calculations that you performed were -were done pursuant to the same methodology as the calculations of the mark-to-market value of the transaction on a daily
- 12 Α. Can you repeat?

basis; am I correct?

- 13 Sure. I'll try to rephrase. While the transaction, the Ο. 14 derivative transaction was open, there were mark-to-market 15 calculations made on a daily basis; correct?
 - That is correct.
 - Okay. And the -- when it came time to calculate the closeout amount, the closeout amount was calculated using the same methodology as the mark-to-market calculations; correct?
- 20 A. Mark-to-market calculation of in-house with management 21 software, yes.
- 22 Q. And ultimately, I take it, you calculated the value of the 23 swap, the derivative transaction to be approximately 24 \$151 million; correct?
 - That is correct. Α.

- All right. And there were two components --
- 2 Α. Yes.

- 3 -- to that -- to that number? 0.
- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 All right. Now focusing on the second component for a
- moment, you refer in your affidavit to the bid offer spread, 6
- 7 and I'm looking specifically at paragraph 19. Do you see that,
- 8 ma'am?
- 9 (Discussion off the record)
- 10 Do you see that, Ms. Wang? Ο.
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 THE COURT: 19 in her affidavit?
- 13 MR. CASHMAN: Correct.
- 14 Α. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. And is this what you refer to in your deposition as
- 16 buying vols and buying spot?
- 17 What do you mean buy vols, buy spots? Can you clarify?
- 18 Is that a phrase that you're familiar with?
- Yes, it is. 19 Α.
- 20 Okay. And when you talk about the bid offer spread, is
- 21 that what you -- is that what you mean when you say buying vols
- 22 and buying spots?
- 23 A. Well, that's not a total cost of buying vols; it's just the
- 24 cost from average of the bid to offer.
- 25 So did you actually go out into the market to buy I see.

- vols and buy a spot in connection with this particular 1 transaction, ma'am? 2
- 3 No, I did not. Α.
- 4 Okay. And you don't know who did, do you? Q.
- I don't know. 5 Α.
- 6 You don't know if in fact anyone ever went out into the 7 market to buy vols and buy spots, do you?
- I think in answer to your previous question, can you 8 9 clarify -- can you further clarify the question? What's the 10 difference between this one and the previous one?
 - Q. Well, I'm not sure which one you had in mind, but my question is just: You don't know if anyone in fact went out into the market to buy vols and buy a spot, do you?
- 14 A. I don't know.

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- MR. CASHMAN: Okay. Thank you. Nothing further at this time, your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Okay.
- 18 MR. RUSSELL: Very briefly, your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: Redirect? Okay.
- 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MR. RUSSELL:
- 22 Q. Ms. Wang, you mentioned that when you were contacting the 23 four dealers to obtain market quotations and you -- when you 24 performed the calculation of the termination amount, you were
- 25 doing so under the supervision of your supervisor. Do you

- recall that testimony? 1
- 2 Yes. Α.
- 3 Who was your supervisor? 0.
- 4 Pankaj Jhamb. Α.
- 5 Mr. Cashman asked you questions about whether or not you
- 6 selected the four particular dealers that you contacted.
- 7 you know who did select those dealers?
- I was -- I was told by my supervisor as well. 8
- 9 Was that Mr. Jhamb? Ο.
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 And then finally, Mr. Cashman asked you about the
- 12 calculation of -- the calculation you did of the termination
- 13 amount, and he asked you if you used the same methodology as
- 14 the mark-to-market calculations you'd done on daily basis. Do
- 15 you recall that?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 Did you do anything other than just take the mark-to-market
- value or did you do something else in addition to that in order 18
- 19 to come up with the \$151 million figure?
- 20 A. We looked at the market -- market information at that
- 21 moment, at that time, which -- for taking information from
- 22 broker screen for bid offer in terms of vols, volatilities, and
- 23 where at that spot is at that point, and where interest rate
- 24 are for dollar interest rates and Brazil interest rates, and
- we're using those to obtain market data and to calculate. 25

1 MR. RUSSELL: Nothing further, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. I have a quick question. 2 3 THE WITNESS: Sure. 4 THE COURT: You make a reference in paragraph 20 to a 5 knock-in \$80 million put option. What is a knock-in put 6 option? 7 THE WITNESS: It's -- knock-in means relative to a barrier, so let's say if you knock into a certain level, then 8 9 you can sell -- you can get -- you basically getting to a put 10 option. So it's a precondition before you can enter into a put 11 option. 12 THE COURT: So a "currency option (a knock-in 13 \$80 million put option), " what does that mean in plain English? 14 THE WITNESS: If I can give an example, if I used 15 Brazil as a --16 (Reporter interrupted for clarification) 17 THE WITNESS: If I use, you know, Merrill Lynch stock 18 as an example, stock trades today at 50, and you -- if you believe that Merrill Lynch stock is going to go down to 30, for 19 20 example, and you want to have an option to sell Merrill Lynch 21 stock at 50, then that's called a put option -- put Merrill 22 Lynch stock at 50 to the market when Merrill Lynch stock is at 23 30. Therefore, you make money. However, the put option is 24 very expensive, so what you -- what you can say is, "I believe

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Merrill Lynch stock can go to 55 in a week time, " so it can add

a precondition before the put option to cheapen this, to make it a put option cheaper. The put option cost you \$5, and if you add a precondition, which means only the put option is valid if Merrill Lynch stock in a week time goes to 55 first, therefore, the put option will be worth only \$2. So it's a lot cheaper to you to get into a put option, which is worth \$5.

THE COURT: I see. Okay. Thank you. And you talked about vol?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: What do you mean by that?

THE WITNESS: Volatility is standard deviation movements of certain financial instruments, and if you have vol, you can say, okay, what is expected range for the price to fall within a year, for example. Yeah.

THE COURT: All right. So that's what you were referring to, the expected volatility of a particular stock.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, what expected price range will move, yes.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. Any other recross based on either what I said or what was said on redirect?

MR. CASHMAN: Nothing further.

THE COURT: No? All right. Ms. Wang, thank you very much. You may step down. Have a good day.

(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Okay. Next witness?

THE COURT: I mean, I have the declaration that I've already marked up so I don't think I need it. Well, give me that too, just because it's useful as something to just clip so I know what I've got.

MR. RUSSELL: Thank you.

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Your Honor, just a very brief direct examination just to clarify a couple of -- not every point but a couple of the

- points where the defendants have objected to portions of Mr. Weinstein's testimony.
- 3 | THE COURT: All right.
- 4 BRIAN WEINSTEIN,
- 5 called as a witness by the Plaintiff,
- 6 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MR. RUSSELL:
- 9 Q. Mr. Weinstein, first of all, is this a copy of the
- 10 declaration you signed in connection with this case?
- 11 A. Yes, it is.
- 12 | Q. And when you signed it, did you believe the contents of
- 13 | that declaration to be true and accurate?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 | Q. And do you still believe they're true and accurate?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 | Q. I'd like to draw your attention to paragraph 13 of your
- 18 declaration, sir, on the bottom of page 3.
- 19 | A. Okay.
- 20 Q. And do you see where you note your understanding that --
- 21 | I'm sorry.
- 22 MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, perhaps we can speed things
- 23 | along. We'll withdraw the objection to all paragraphs in
- 24 Mr. Weinstein's affidavit except for paragraphs 28, 29, and 30.
- THE COURT: 28, 29, 30? Okay. That should do it.

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That should speed things up.

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, it does, your Honor. I would like to ask a couple of questions about paragraph 25, because while they apparently are withdrawing their hearsay objection to his testimony, they have objected to the document referred to in paragraph 25 on hearsay grounds.

THE COURT: All right. Are you still objecting to document 109?

MR. TIMMONS: May I have just one moment, your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TIMMONS: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUSSELL: Then it will be even briefer, your Honor.

Your Honor, with that, I'd like to offer Plaintiff's Exhibit 109 at this point in time, then.

THE COURT: Okay. So since the objection is waived, then 109 is received.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 109 received in evidence)

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, just to clarify for my own purposes, we don't need to officially offer the documents to which there's been no objection, I believe the court has indicated earlier?

THE COURT: Yes. That's the way I want to do this. What I will do at the end is I'll have an exhibit that lists

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all the exhibits that are received so that, you know, if this goes to the Court of Appeals, they know what's in the record.

MR. RUSSELL: Great.

THE COURT: And then when I issue my ruling, I will refer to the exhibits and testimony that I thought were particularly salient on any given point so there will be no hiding the ball. But I think that's the way I want to do it. So 109 will be among the elite that made the cut. Okay?

MR. RUSSELL: Thank you for the clarification, your Honor.

- BY MR. RUSSELL:
- 12 Q. Mr. Weinstein, Mr. Timmons mentioned paragraphs 28 and 29 13 of your declaration. Will you take a minute to look at those 14 two paragraphs, please.
- A. Yes. 15
- Just for context, in those two paragraphs, are you 16 17 discussing continued negotiations with Itamarati after the derivative transaction had been terminated? 18
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 Q. Very briefly, what was the substance of those discussions? 21 What did they concern?
 - A. The discussions primarily focused on the amount of There was never a discussion about the quaranty itself. It was just finding a way for Itamarati to repay its obligation.

THE COURT: When did these negotiations take place; over what time period?

THE WITNESS: They began -- I mean, my initial contact began when the -- prior to the derivative being terminated and these negotiations began probably around October of 2008.

THE COURT: All right. So you've got three paragraphs here. So you're talking about, "I began to negotiate with Itamarati the amount of money we would be willing to take to satisfy UISA Finance's and Itamarati's obligation."

THE WITNESS: This was probably between October 2008 and beginning of 2009.

THE COURT: In the second paragraph, 29, you talk about communications with Ana Claudia Tamer, Edezio Oliveira, and others. That's in that same time period?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

- Q. Mr. Weinstein, during these conversations did anyone ever take the position on behalf of Itamarati that it was not obligated to satisfy UISA Finance's obligation?
- A. No, they did not.

MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, we object to these paragraphs specifically and to this testimony as being subject to Rule 408, and if I could, I'd like to take the witness on voir dire. I have some documents I'd like --

THE COURT: No. Look, we'll get there on cross.

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MR. TIMMONS: Fair enough. Thank you, your Honor.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, those are all the questions I have for this witness. I asked those questions obviously to deal with the Rule 408 objection, I don't believe that this is subject to Rule 408. As your Honor knows, Rule 408 says, "Evidence of the following is not admissible on behalf of any party when offered to prove liability for, invalidity of, or amount of the claim that is disputed as to validity or amount." And here, there was no dispute as to validity. There was never a dispute between the parties before this lawsuit was filed that Itamarati was in fact obligated to MLCS. The discussions between the parties were really limited to, you know, what types of collateral would be provided to satisfy the margin and then after the termination to satisfy the obligations and how much. We're not offering it to prove a specific amount or the specific collateral that had to be provided. We're offering it simply to show that there was an absence of discussion, whether Itamarati was in fact obligated.

THE COURT: Yeah, I'm not inclined to keep it out under 408.

MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, may I please --

THE COURT: Do you want to do this in front of the witness or do you want to cross the witness?

MR. TIMMONS: I'd like to examine the witness on a couple of documents that relate to these discussions and then

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make my objection, if I could, please.

2 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, I have no further questions. 3

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Good morning, Mr. Weinstein.
- Good morning. 8 Α.

MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, I do have a couple of exhibits that I'd like to show the witness and your Honor for purposes of this preliminary examination.

THE COURT: Sure. They're defense or plaintiff's exhibits or both?

MR. TIMMONS: They are Defendant's Exhibits 274 and 279.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you.

17 BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. Mr. Weinstein, referring very briefly to the meetings that you were just talking about with counsel that took place in the October-February -- October 2008-February 2009 time frame, do you recall that testimony?
- A. Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Wait. Can you just tell me, the testimony that we had this morning or testimony that's in the affidavit?

25 MR. TIMMONS: Testimony that we just had this morning, Weinstein - cross

1 your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Counsel. You're talking about 2

3 conversations with counsel; is that what you said?

MR. TIMMONS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Maybe I misheard you.

MR. TIMMONS: Questions from counsel.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. Mr. Weinstein, do you recall having a meeting that took
- 10 place --
- 11 THE COURT: Could we stop for a second? My LiveNote
- 12 is now down.
- 13 (Discussion off the record)
- Q. Do you recall, Mr. Weinstein, you had a meeting in Brazil 14
- with Mr. Edezio Quintal Oliveira and other representatives from 15
- UISA Finance and Itamarati; correct? 16
- 17 A. That's correct.
- Q. And that meeting took place on or about October 28th of 18
- 2008; correct? 19
- 20 That is correct. Α.
- 21 I've handed you an exhibit that's been marked as
- 22 Defendant's Exhibit 274. Do you see that in front of you?
- A. Yes, I do. 23
- 24 Is this an e-mail that you received?
- 25 Yes, it is. Α.

- And it was sent from a gentleman by the name of Sergio 1
- 2 Spinelli Silva, Jr. Do you see that?
- 3 Yes. Α.
- 4 Do you know who Mr. Spinelli was? Q.
- 5 He was legal counsel for Itamarati.
- And the first line of this letter -- of this e-mail says, 6 Ο.
- 7 "Brian, to be clear, tomorrow's discussion is without prejudice
- and for settlement purposes only. Please confirm." Do you see 8
- 9 that?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11 Now this was the meeting that you were referring to earlier
- 12 and that you referred to in your trial affidavit as having
- 13 taken place in October of 2008; correct?
- 14 That's correct. Α.
- 15 Q. Mr. Spinelli was a lawyer for the law firm of Mattos Filho;
- 16 correct?
- 17 Α. That's correct.
- 18 And do you have an understanding of who Mattos Filho
- 19 represented at this particular time?
- 20 It represented the shareholder and company. Α.
- 21 By shareholder, you mean? Q.
- 22 Α. Ana Claudia.
- 23 And by company, you mean UISA Finance and Itamarati? 0.
- 24 Α. The Itamarati Group.
- 25 I'd also like you to look at Exhibit 279, if I could,

- please. Do you have that in front of you, sir?
- 2 Yes, I do. Α.

- 3 Now this appears to be an e-mail from you dated
- December 12th of 2008; is that correct? 4
- 5 Α. That is correct.
- This is a summary of meetings that you had had with 6
- 7 representatives of Itamarati and UISA Finance during the
- October, November, and December time frame; is that right? 8
- 9 A. Give me one second to read this.
- 10 This was following a meeting with the company in
- 11 Toronto.
- 12 Q. Okay. And who attended the meeting in Toronto from -- on
- 13 behalf of the company?
- 14 A. Richard Rainer, who was representing the company; there was
- another fellow there -- I don't recall his name -- and I 15
- believe that was it. 16
- 17 Q. Looking at the very first paragraph of this summary e-mail,
- about midway through the paragraph, I believe it's the third 18
- sentence begins with the phrase, "After many back-and-forth 19
- 20 discussions with lawyers, Itamarati believes they can get the
- 21 certificate." Do you see that sentence?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 There were other meetings that took place between yourself
- 24 and representatives of Itamarati where Mr. Spinelli was
- 25 present; correct?

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- It could be with Mr. Spinelli or some people that worked for Mr. Spinelli.
- Other lawyers from the Mattos Filho firm?
- 4 Yes, and it also includes either myself or people from my 5 team.
 - Now I'd just like to call your attention -- do you still have your trial affidavit in front of you?
 - Yes, I do. Α.
 - Will you please take a look at paragraph 30.
- 10 Α. Okay.
- 11 Paragraph 30, you say, "Ultimately no settlement was 12 reached between Itamarati and MLCS or MLCP." Is that correct?
 - That is correct. Α.
 - MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, on the basis of this testimony, again, I would object to these paragraphs as being exactly the sort of evidence that Rule 408 was designed to preclude. These were clearly in the context -- there was clearly anticipation of litigation here. Lawyers were present. There were multiple meetings, there were multiple discussions about ways to perhaps reach some settlement or compromise in the dispute between the parties. This is exactly what Rule 408 was designed to prevent.
 - THE COURT: Well, when you refer to settlement, what are you referring to?
- 25 Well, I think it was to reach an THE WITNESS:

agreement in terms of how we deal with the derivative claim. I think, again, I'll repeat, there was never a discussion about the guaranty, it was always what form of collateral they can provide us to satisfy the obligation, whether it was collateral from Itamarati or at some point the shareholder to provide collateral that she held elsewhere. So no agreement was reached. At some point they — the discussions centered on the obligation to MLCS, and then at some point they introduced the obligation to MLCP into this. So no agreement was reached in 2008, 2009, and still here today.

THE COURT: All right. Did you want to be heard,
Mr. Russell?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, your Honor. I'd like to respond briefly to Mr. Timmons' argument that, again, I think what Mr. Timmons' questions and the witness' testimony has shown is that these discussions the parties were having, particularly after the termination of the derivative transaction, didn't relate to whether or not Itamarati was in fact obligated to provide collateral but really the form of the collateral and the amount. Again, we're not offering these conversations to establish the amount of the collateral that needed to be posted or the amount that was owed by Itamarati, but simply we're offering them to show that at no time during the discussions did Itamarati contest that it was obligated to provide this collateral on behalf of UISA Finance.

THE COURT: Well, it seems to me, I guess you're offering it for that, and I guess you're also offering it to

MR. RUSSELL: That's correct.

establish ratification of some kind; correct?

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THE COURT: As it related to your client. So I'm not sure that 408, which allows the use for other purposes, would preclude the use of negotiations in order to establish the ratification by one party for the obligations of another. So I'm going to overrule it.

MR. RUSSELL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overrule the objection.

All right. You have other cross you want to do; right, Mr. Timmons?

MR. TIMMONS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TIMMONS: May I have a moment, your Honor? I'm going to hand the witness the exhibits we'd like to use during cross.

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead and do that, and I'll just elaborate on the record. There's no jury here, so there's not any prejudice that would potentially accompany the disclosure of settlement discussions. It's much less pronounced during a bench trial. I understand the limited purpose for which this evidence, this testimony would be admissible and relied upon by the fact finder, so I'm not too worried about losing my mind

over this.

- 2 Thank you.
- BY MR. TIMMONS: 3
- 4 Okay. Mr. Weinstein, would you take a look at paragraph 4 Q.
- 5 from your trial affidavit.
- A. Yes. 6
- 7 It says there that you were a managing director of Merrill
- Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. Is that true for the period 8
- 9 2007, 2008?
- 10 A. That is correct.
- 11 Q. And your background and experience is comprised mostly of
- 12 bond trading; isn't that right?
- 13 A. It's comprised of -- I started my career as a -- as a
- 14 corporate analyst, at a commercial bank, and then I went to
- 15 bond trading.
- Q. And most of the time at Merrill Lynch you spent trading 16
- 17 bonds; isn't that right?
- 18 A. Among other things.
- 19 Now there are many corporate entities within the family of
- 20 Merrill Lynch bearing the name Merrill Lynch. What does MLPF&S
- 21 do?
- 22 A. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith is the broker-dealer
- 23 arm of the Merrill Lynch Group.
- 24 Q. And during the 2 -- during the 2007, 2008 time period, was
- 25 Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith owned, either directly or

- 1 indirectly, by Merrill Lynch & Company?
 - A. That is correct.
- 3 | Q. Now your trial affidavit also indicates that you were the
- 4 | vice president of Merrill Lynch Credit Products; is that
- 5 correct?

- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. And Merrill Lynch or MLCP loans money as a form of
- 8 | investment for Merrill Lynch; isn't that right?
- 9 A. Merrill Lynch Credit Products was an unregulated entity
- 10 | that bought, traded, and originated loans, which were
- 11 considered nonsecurities.
- 12 | Q. And when making a loan or buying a bond, the key element in
- 13 | the decision-making process is credit risk; isn't that right?
- 14 A. Among others.
- 15 Q. What's your understanding of credit risk?
- 16 A. The risk of -- of a particular counterparty. So loans
- 17 | typically are illiquid, so it's a longer time period from which
- 18 | you own it. Bond trading you don't necessarily have to like
- 19 | the credit risk. If you buy something and you sell it within
- 20 | an instant, it's very little credit risk -- counterparty risk.
- 21 | Q. But in analyzing the decision about whether to purchase a
- 22 | bond or not, you often look at credit risk of the counterparty;
- 23 | correct?
- 24 | A. We do.
- 25 | Q. And credit risk is -- when you -- you said the risk of the

- counterparty, but it's really the risk of not getting paid by 1 2 the counterparty; correct?
- 3 A. It depends what part of the transaction -- if you're a
- 4 broker and you're sitting between two buyers -- a buyer and a
- 5 seller, you're taking counterparty risk on either side. You're
- 6 not necessarily concerned about the credit risk of the obligor.
- 7 If you're basically investing, you're concerned about credit
- 8 risk or counterparty risk.
- 9 Q. And when you're investing in the form of making a loan,
- 10 you're concerned about the counterparty credit risk; is that
- 11 right?
- 12 Α. That's correct.
- 13 MLCP entered into a loan transaction with UISA Finance in Ο.
- 14 September of '07 for \$25 million; isn't that right?
- That is correct. 15 Α.
- Describe your role on behalf of MLCP in connection with 16
- 17 that loan transaction.
- 18 I was managing a group of about 12 persons whose principal
- business was to -- to invest in securities and nonsecurities 19
- 20 across Latin America, so I supervised the team.
- 21 THE COURT: Hold on one second.
- 22 (Discussion off the record)
- 23 So I supervised the team that was responsible for this
- 24 investment.

And Itamarati acted as a guarantor in that particular loan

- transaction; is that right?
- In the September '07, that's correct. Α.
- 3 Now do you recall, as you sit here today, Mr. Weinstein,
- whether Itamarati executed the guaranty in connection with that 4
- 5 loan transaction on or before the date the loan closed?
- 6 A. Well, the September '07, I was informed, going through this
- 7 testimony, that the -- there was no board resolution, I
- believe, authorizing the guaranty, which I was quite surprised, 8
- 9 but normally we would have everything exercised prior to
- 10 transacting.
- 11 Normally you require signatures on all the closing
- 12 documents before you close; correct?
- 13 Well, for loans, that is the market practice. Α.
- 14 Q. And --
- 15 THE COURT: Wait. The market practice. Who decides
- 16 the market practice?
- 17 THE WITNESS: It's general. It's something that's
- been established over years. You're extending credit to a 18
- 19 company, you're actually -- money is going out the door, so
- 20 until they sign all the -- all the dotted lines and they
- 21 provide all the conditions precedent to a loan, you typically
- 22 do not lend money.
- 23 THE COURT: But Merrill Lynch has internal procedures
- 24 in place?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Merrill Lynch, JPMorgan, Citibank,

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what's considered market -- good market practice.

THE COURT: All right. And you're familiar with that as a result of your experience at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith?

THE WITNESS: At Merrill Lynch, at NatWest, working for different commercial banks as well.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. If you could just turn to the exhibit that's in the binder marked PX27.
- 11 Α. Okay.
- 12 If you look on the first page of the e-mail sent from Carla
- 13 Jatahy to a number of individuals from Merrill Lynch, and it
- 14 looks like you're copied on the cc line. Do you see that?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.
- (Discussion off the record) 16
- 17 THE COURT: Who is Carla Jatahy, J-A-T-A-H-Y?
- THE WITNESS: She was the finance director at 18
- 19 Itamarati.
- 20 Q. PX27 appears to attach execution copies of the -- sorry --
- 21 the schedules and attachments in connection with the
- 22 \$25 million September loan; correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 And Ms. -- if you look toward the back of PX27, you'll see
- 25 guarantys signed. Do you see that it was signed there by

- - MR. TIMMONS: It's the last page of Exhibit PX27.
- 5 THE COURT: Okay. 019850, the Bates number; is that 6 right?
 - MR. TIMMONS: Actually, I believe their signatures are on the preceding page.
- 9 THE COURT: Okay. Second to last page. Yes. Okay.
- 10 | THE WITNESS: Second to last?
- THE COURT: 19849 is the Bates number. Do you have
- 12 | it? Second to last page of the exhibit.
- I'm not sure you're in the right spot.
- MR. TIMMONS: Can I give him a hand, your Honor?
- 15 | THE COURT: Yeah, sure.
- 16 THE WITNESS: It will make it easier. Sorry.
- THE COURT: Defense 27 -- or Plaintiff's 27; right?
- 18 (Pause)
- 19 BY MR. TIMMONS:
- 20 | Q. Do you have that now in front of you, sir?
- 21 | A. I do.

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- 22 | Q. And you see the guaranty was in fact signed by Ms. Jatahy
- 23 and Mr. Possari?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. Now you understood at the time that this loan transaction

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- 1 and guaranty were executed that an agreement by a corporate entity must be signed by someone authorized by the corporation 2 3 to do so, otherwise, it may not be binding; correct?
 - A. Well, that's my understanding. We had -- for these particular matters, it was usually handled by our internal counsel and our external counsel that managed what was required for -- for guaranties.
 - Q. But you had that understanding at the time that that was the reason the -- there were certain standards that had to be followed in place to ensure yourself that those signing on behalf of the corporation were in fact authorized to do so.
 - Α. That's correct.
 - And in fact, MLCP took certain steps to assure itself that 0. Ms. Jatahy and Mr. Possari had the requisite corporate authority to sign the guaranty on behalf of Itamarati; correct? Again, that's the market practice, to do this before you actually advance the loan.

THE COURT: Right. But you knew that.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- And one of those -- one of those steps, one of the first steps that you take is you examine the bylaws of the corporation; correct?
- Α. That is correct.
- 24 Ο. And in this case that took place; correct?
- 25 I believe our lawyers took care of it. Α.

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THE COURT: You didn't do that.

THE WITNESS: I didn't do that myself.

- But somebody did that on your behalf. 0.
- That's correct. Α.
- Now in addition to examining the bylaws, you also obtained 5 something called certificates of incumbency and authority; 6
- 7 correct?
- Α. 8 That's correct.
 - Q. And if you look again back to PX Exhibit 27, which is in front of you, the Bates numbered page is 19847. Is that the certificate of incumbency and authority that was executed in connection with the September loan?
- 13 That is correct. Α.
- 14 Q. And this -- this certificate of incumbency and authority in fact relates to the guaranties that were provided by Itamarati 15 in this transaction; correct? 16
- 17 That is correct. Α.
- What's your understanding, Mr. Weinstein, of the purpose 18 served by a certificate of incumbency and authority? 19
 - Oh, it was to ensure that the signatures and the authorities for the people signing the documents is valid.
- 22 Q. Now in addition to obtaining the certificates of incumbency 23 and authority, MLCP also sought and obtained a legal opinion 24 from an outside law firm in connection with this transaction;
- 25 is that right?

- Α. I believe so.
- If you look at the binder in front of you at PX Exhibit 28, 2
- 3 that's in fact a copy of the legal opinion you obtained from
- the Mattos Filho law firm in connection with the \$25 million 4
- loan transaction that closed in September of 2007; correct? 5
- That is correct. 6 Α.
- 7 Now looking at the legal opinion, it's addressed to you;
- 8 correct?
- 9 Yes, it is. Α.
- 10 And this legal opinion was from a Brazilian law firm;
- 11 correct?
- 12 Α. That is correct.
- 13 And it reflected the independent analysis and scrutiny of
- 14 that law firm; correct?
- 15 Α. I believe so.
- And what was the purpose of this legal opinion, sir? 16
- 17 Well, the legal opinion is to review everything that was
- prepared to make sure it's valid and enforceable in Brazil. 18
- To make sure what's valid and enforceable in Brazil? 19
- 20 All the transaction documents related to the loan.
- 21 And that would include the guaranty on behalf of Itamarati;
- 22 correct?
- 23 It includes that and all parts of the transaction
- 24 documents.
- 25 And it also includes the assurance that those signing on

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- behalf of the guarantor were in fact authorized by the corporation to do so; correct?
- A. Yes, that's one of the things that the lawyers would review.
 - Q. And if you look at Exhibit 28, there are no brackets in here, are there, sir?
- 7 A. What do you mean by brackets?
 - Q. Well, there's no indication that there are -- there's no indication that there is -- are blank spaces or areas where text might be missing.
- 11 A. I'd have to review the whole document to answer that,
 12 but --
- THE COURT: It's not a form document, is it?

 THE WITNESS: Typically not.
 - Q. This was -- your understanding at the time was this was a complete and final document; correct?
- 17 A. Yes, but the judge's point, this is not a form document.
 - Q. I understand that. My question to you is whether this -- at this particular time you understood this to be a complete and final document.
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Now after the September loan --
- 23 THE COURT: Can I ask a question?
- MR. TIMMONS: Sure.
- 25 THE COURT: Is there a reference in this letter, if

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you know, to the bylaws of Itamarati?

If you know. Do you know? Without reading the whole thing, do you know?

THE WITNESS: I would have to read it, but I would -you would assume that they would reference the bylaws if they had reviewed them.

THE COURT: Mr. Timmons, if you want to refer to a particular --

MR. TIMMONS: Sure.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- If you look at (iii), romanette (iii), one of the items listed there in fact among those things that were examined by the Mattos Filho law firm are copies of the respective bylaws of each of the quarantors. Do you see that, sir?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- Okay. Subsequent to the September loan, MLCP entered into 16 17 a loan, bringing the total amount of Merrill Lynch's exposure to UISA Finance to \$125 million; correct? 18
- 19 Α. That is correct.
- 20 Q. And that was in -- closed roughly sometime in November of 21 2007.
- 22 Α. That's correct.
- 23 Q. And in connection with the November loan you were again the 24 primary person responsible on behalf of MLCP in connection with 25 this loan?

- Α. That is correct.
- And again, Itamarati acted as a guarantor to the loan on --2 Q.
- 3 in connection with its subsidiary UISA Finance; correct?
- That is correct. 4 Α.
- 5 Q. Now the guaranty for the November loan was signed on the
- same day the transaction closed, just like the September loan; 6
- 7 correct?
- I'm sorry. Rephrase that question? 8
- 9 The guaranty for the November loan signed by Itamarati was
- 10 executed on the day the transaction closed, on or before the
- 11 date the transaction closed.
- 12 Α. I believe so.
- 13 Q. And in fact, that was part of your standard practice, I
- believe you testified. 14
- Α. 15 That is correct.
- Again, the quaranty for the November loan was signed by 16
- 17 Ms. Jatahy and Mr. Possari; correct?
- Do I need to review that document to confirm? 18 Α.
- If you look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 13. 19 Q.
- 20 Yes, I see that signature. Α.
- Those are the same signatures -- those are the same 21 Q.
- 22 signatories that signed the guaranty for -- in connection with
- 23 the September loan; correct?
- 24 Α. That is correct.
- 25 Now even though those were the same signatories, you still

- went through the same process that we recently discussed with 1
- respect to the September loan; that is to say, you obtained 2
- 3 certificates of incumbency in connection with these signatures,
- 4 didn't you?
- 5 We should have, yes. Α.
- 6 And you examined the bylaws again? 0.
- 7 Me personally, no, but my legal team would have.
- And you also obtained another legal opinion from outside 8
- 9 counsel in connection with this transaction; correct?
- We should have, yes. 10 Α.
- 11 Well, if you look -- if you look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 15
- 12 in your binder in front of you. Do you have that in front of
- 13 you?
- 14 A. Yes, I do.
- That's the legal opinion that you received again from the 15 Q.
- law firm Mattos Filho dated November 13th in connection with 16
- 17 the November loan transaction; correct?
- That's correct. 18 Α.
- And this legal opinion also addressed the subject of the 19
- 20 quaranty for that transaction; correct?
- 21 A. Yes, it did.
- 22 Q. And this legal opinion reflected the independent analysis
- 23 and conclusions of the outside law firm of Mattos Filho, is
- 24 that your understanding?
- 25 It is supposed to be independent, yes.

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- Q. So for both the September and November loans MLCP took diligent steps to examine the bylaws prior to closing, to --
- THE COURT: Well, wait. I want to make sure I'm clear. Do you know whether Merrill examined the bylaws or its attorneys examined the bylaws?
 - THE WITNESS: It would have been our attorneys, so our office of general counsel, we had a person dedicated to our team and our outside counsel.
 - THE COURT: All right. Did you ever see the bylaws?
- THE WITNESS: No, I did not.
 - THE COURT: Did you ever see a resolution from the board of directors --
- 13 THE WITNESS: I did not.
- 14 THE COURT: -- from any of these companies?
- 15 All right. Go ahead.
- 16 BY MR. TIMMONS:
 - Q. If you hadn't -- if your legal team had not been able to satisfy itself with respect to its examination of the bylaws, you would have known about it before the transaction closed, wouldn't you?
- 21 | A. That is correct.
- Q. So for both the September loan and the November loan, you or somebody acting on your behalf examined the bylaws of
- 24 Itamarati as guarantor for those transactions; correct?
- 25 A. That is correct.

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- Q. And you obtained signatures either on or before the closing date for those transactions; is that correct?
- 3 A. Again, that is the market practice, that's correct.
 - Q. And you obtained board resolutions with respect to the signatures on behalf of the guarantors for those transactions
 - A. That is correct.

as well; correct?

THE COURT: You did?

THE WITNESS: I didn't personally but Merrill Lynch as an entity did -- Merrill Lynch Credit Products.

THE COURT: Well, how do you know that?

THE WITNESS: The -- because as part of each loan we have conditions precedent, and I had -- my team, unless we -- all those conditions precedent are met, would not advance the loan. So between my office of general counsel and my team, they would have reviewed everything to make sure it was in order before we lent the money.

- BY MR. TIMMONS:
- Q. In addition to the resolutions and the bylaws, you also obtained certificates of authority and incumbency for both transactions; correct?
- A. We should have.
- 23 | Q. Well, we -- I showed you the exhibits. You did; right?
- A. The guarantor -- yes. I didn't review for each -- each guarantor. You showed me a specific guarantor, but there were

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four different quarantors. 1

- Q. You're right. Thank you for correcting me. With respect 2
- 3 to the quarantor Itamarati, you know that you obtained
- certificates of incumbency and authority for those --4
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 -- entities; correct? And you also obtained an outside
- 7 legal opinion in connection with both the September and
- November loan transactions; correct? 8
- 9 That's correct. Α.
- 10 You testified that these are market practices; correct?
- 11 Α. That's correct.
- 12 That's the same thing as standard practices in your -- in
- 13 your role, correct?
- 14 That is correct. Α.
- 15 THE COURT: For --
- THE WITNESS: For loan transactions. 16
- 17 THE COURT: For loan transactions. All right.
- you speak to other transactions? Do you do other transactions? 18
- THE WITNESS: We do other transactions. 19 I wouldn't
- 20 qualify as an expert, but we do many types of transactions. We
- 21 do bond trade, which has its own practice; we do loan trading,
- 22 which has its practice; and during the trial I'm now familiar
- with derivatives. 23
- 24 THE COURT: What we're talking about now is not loan
- 25 trading; this is loan originating.

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THE WITNESS: Loan originating, yes.

THE COURT: Is there a particular practice for loan

trading? Is there such a thing as loan trading?

THE WITNESS: Yes, there is.

THE COURT: Is there a different practice?

THE WITNESS: There is a practice. There's an LST organization that creates standards and there are -- there are caselaw and there are rules about how you trade loans.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. And in connection with trading loans, loans where you have credit risk, you undertake to make sure that -- you take some steps to make sure that the loan documentation that was executed by the issuer was -- is in fact -- was authorized, properly authorized; correct?
- A. For loan trading, loan trading can be subject to documentation, so you would -- before you close a trade, you would review it, typically.
- Q. And in the process of reviewing it, you would undertake steps similar to those we've talked about here today; correct?
- A. Not necessarily. We would review -- we wouldn't necessarily originate and get outside counsel, but we would review what other people had done.
- Q. But you would -- you would take steps to assure yourself that the transaction documents were properly authorized; correct?

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A. That's correct.

THE COURT: But you wouldn't get an outside counsel then.

THE WITNESS: We would not. We would review someone else's outside counsel opinion, if we were trading loans.

THE COURT: All right. Someone else's meaning the -THE WITNESS: So if Citibank originated that deal and
they had a different law firm provide an opinion of counsel, we
would review that document.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. Now you took these standard steps with respect to the November loan and the September loan, but MLCP also entered into two prior loans with UISA Finance; correct?
- A. That's not correct. We entered into two loans with Itamarati.
- Q. Thank you. You entered into two loans prior, in the year 2007, with other entities within the Itamarati group; correct?
- A. We entered with Itamarati directly, which did not require a quaranty, since they were the ultimate operating company.
 - Q. And when you entered into those loans with Itamarati, you also undertook these same steps, even though there was no guaranty involved; correct?
- 24 A. Yes, we should have.
 - Q. And one of those loans that took place in March, I believe

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- it was, of 2007 was for -- in the amount of \$5 million; 1 2 correct?
- A. I believe March was 20 million and then we added 5 million 3 4 later.
 - Q. Sorry. Thank you for correcting me. Yes. The first loan was for \$20 million, and then a few months later you executed another loan for \$5 million; correct?
 - Yeah, we made an amendment to the existing agreement.
 - Q. And in the course of each of those loan transactions, even though there was no quaranty involved, you undertook the same steps you just described here today in your testimony to make sure that the signatures that were executed by Itamarati in connection with those loans were properly authorized; correct?
 - A. For the 20 million, I would say yes. For the 5 million,
- I'm not entirely clear what steps we would have taken. Being 15
- that it's such a small amount, it was soon after we did the 16
- 17 first loan.
- Q. Well, let's take a look at Defendant's Exhibit 35 in the 18
- binder in front of you. Does Exhibit 35 relate to the June 19
- 20 \$5 million loan?
- 21 This is page 130 you're referring to? 13130?
- 22 Q. Well, I'm just looking at the whole exhibit for now.
- 23 first page is 13125. It appears to be an e-mail sent
- June 27th. 24
- 25 Yeah. Α.

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- And you again were copied on this e-mail?
- 2 Α. Yes.

- 3 And this relates to the closing of the June loan with --
- directly with Itamarati for \$5 million; correct? 4
- That's correct. 5 Α.
- And toward the back of Exhibit 30 --6
- 7 THE COURT: Where did it say Mr. Weinstein there?
- You're on page 13125? 8
- 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. I don't see my name there.
- 10 THE COURT: I don't either, but maybe I'm missing
- 11 something.
- 12 THE WITNESS: This is also in Portuguese. I don't
- 13 understand Portuguese.
- 14 MR. TIMMONS: I may have misspoke, your Honor, about
- Mr. Weinstein being cc'd. 15
- BY MR. TIMMONS: 16
- 17 Q. Mr. Weinstein, do you -- do you recognize the certificate
- 18 of incumbency and authority that's four pages back, Bates
- 19 number 13131? That document's in English; correct?
- 20 That's correct. Α.
- 21 And does this certificate of incumbency relate to the loan
- 22 transaction that closed in June of 2007?
- 23 Α. That's correct.
- 24 Does this refresh your recollection of undertaking at least
- 25 that step in connection with assuring yourself that the folks

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- who signed on behalf of Itamarati were authorized by the corporation to do so?
- A. It appears that my team took this step, correct.

THE COURT: Well, "this step" being what?

THE WITNESS: To get the certificate of incumbency and the authorizations for the \$5 million additional lending.

- Q. If you look on the preceding page of Exhibit -- Defendant's Exhibit 36 [sic], you see also what appears to be a board resolution; correct?
 - THE COURT: What page?
- MR. TIMMONS: The preceding page of Exhibit 35, your Honor. It's Bates labeled 13130.
- THE COURT: Okay. I have it. What's the question?

 A. Is it a board resolution? I don't speak Portuguese, but I
- 15 | assume it's a board resolution.
- 16 | THE COURT: Why do you assume that?
- 17 A. It says (speaking Portuguese). The board resolution.
- 18 | Q. And you became somewhat acquainted with some of these
- 19 Portuguese documents in the course of closing a number of these
- 20 | loan transactions with Itamarati; correct?
- 21 A. I would say Portuguese documents -- I understand some
- 22 Portuguese.
- 23 \ Q. Do you recognize this to be a board resolution?
- 24 A. Well, it is a board resolution. I can't tell you what it
- 25 | says, but it is a board resolution.

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- And do you have any doubt, sir, that you undertook these same diligent steps with respect to the preceding \$20 million loan?
- A. Well, diligence in which respect? From a financial and credit diligence, we probably would have not conducted additional diligence. From a closing mechanism, it would have been probably a condition precedent. We would have gone through the same steps to make sure they were authorized to close this -- this -- this transaction.
 - Q. Even though -- even though the signatories on the transaction were the same signatories that may have executed the loan transaction two or three months prior.
 - Again, that is the standard practice. Α.
- 14 If you can turn to Defendant's Exhibit 48 in your binder. Q.

15 THE COURT: 48, you said?

- 16 MR. TIMMONS: Yes, your Honor.
- 17 Α. Yes.
- 48's a credit memo that you and your team drafted to submit 18 to Merrill Lynch's credit risk management group; is that right? 19
- 20 That is correct. Α.
- 21 And what was the purpose of this memo? Q.
- 22 This was for approval for the lending transaction.
- 23 Now in your trial affidavit in -- at paragraph 6, you say 24 that you first became acquainted with Itamarati in 2007;
- 25 correct?

- Α. That is correct.
- But other folks from Merrill Lynch on the investment 2 Q.
- 3 banking team had actually known the Itamarati group of
- 4 companies for some time prior to that; correct?
- 5 A. This transaction was actually introduced to us from the
- 6 banking team, so I was not aware of their prior relationship,
- 7 how long that lasted.
- Q. Well, if you look at, again, at Exhibit 48, Defendant's 8
- 9 Exhibit 48, this was a memo that you were primarily responsible
- 10 for drafting; correct?
- 11 I would -- I never drafted it. I was responsible for
- 12 reviewing it and making sure that I was satisfied with it.
- 13 And you made sure that there was nothing in this memo that Ο.
- 14 was inaccurate or misleading; correct?
- 15 Α. That's correct.
- And if you look at the top of the second page of the memo 16
- 17 under Transaction Overview --
- 18 A. Okay.
- -- it says, "Merrill Lynch has been working with USINAS 19
- 20 Itamarati for the past two years when it was mandated to act as
- 21 book runner in the company's \$100 million bond issuance." Do
- 22 you see that?
- 23 Α. That's correct.
- 24 Ο. Was that accurate at the time?
- 25 Again, that is accurate. That was a different group than

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mine that was working on that.

THE COURT: Wait. I'm lost. What page are you on? What exhibit?

MR. TIMMONS: We're looking at Defendant's Exhibit 48, your Honor.

THE COURT: Defendant's 48.

MR. TIMMONS: Sorry.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. Okay. What page?

MR. TIMMONS: Second page of the memo.

THE COURT: Yes. All right.

MR. TIMMONS: Under Transaction Overview, first sentence.

THE COURT: So I had thought you said PX. So I was looking at PX48. But it's DX48. All right.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

- Q. Is it your understanding, Mr. Weinstein, that in fact your investment banking colleagues from Merrill Lynch had been working with Itamarati for two years prior to this August 2007 memo?
- A. That appears so.

THE COURT: Well, were you familiar with this fact or not familiar with this fact?

THE WITNESS: I was -- well, I was -- I was not aware, up until the time they introduced the transaction to us in 2007, that there was a prior relationship.

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- THE COURT: But you got this memo.
- THE WITNESS: Yes. 2
- 3 THE COURT: Right.
- 4 And in connection with -- first of all, you said you were 5 introduced to this client by somebody who was the relationship
- 7 That is correct. Α.

manager?

- What is a relationship manager?
- 9 Relationship manager is someone who's responsible for the Α. 10 relationship with the client.
- 11 So it implies the fact that there was a preceding 12 relationship between Merrill Lynch and Itamarati; correct?
- 13 That is correct. Α.
- 14 And Merrill Lynch was in fact advising Itamarati in connection with either a bond issuance or an IPO; correct? 15
- A. At the time I was not aware of these discussions, but 16 17 that's my understanding.
 - In the course of preparing Itamarati for a bond offering, the investment banking team from Merrill Lynch would have
- 20 become familiar with Itamarati's bylaws; correct?
- 21 I can't answer that. I don't know.
- 22 THE COURT: Who was the relationship manager?
- 23 THE WITNESS: Richard Rainer, who was the head of 24 investment banking in Brazil.
- 25 THE COURT: He was located in Brazil?

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- THE WITNESS: He was located in Brazil. So when you do a bond offering, it depends where it went -- I don't think this transaction was ever launched so I don't think they would have gone through the steps of reviewing organic documents.
- BY MR. TIMMONS: 5
 - And by organic documents, you refer -- you're referring to bylaws of the corporation; correct?
 - That's correct. Α.
- 9 If you look back at Defendant's -- at the first page of 10 Exhibit 48, it refers to IKB Brazil, Richard Rainer, Enrico
- 11 Carbone and Marco Iglesias. Do you see those names?
- 12 Α. Yes.
- 13 Who were those individuals? 0.
- 14 Again, Richard Rainer was the head of the investment 15 banking group, and I believe Enrico Carbone was responsible for all companies in the sugar/ethanol industry, and Marco Iglesias 16
- 17 was an associate on that team.
- 18 Q. And isn't it true, sir, that many of the investment bankers that worked for Merrill Lynch worked for the same entity you 19 20 did at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith?
- 21 I do not know that. The people that worked directly in 22 Brazil worked for a different legal entity.
- 23 Q. Well, even though they worked for a different legal entity, 24 they were part of your -- some of them were part of your --25 your group, the -- I believe it was known as EMI at the time;

- is that right?
- A. LCPI, Latin American Corporate Principal Investments. 2
- 3 there were three people on my team in Brazil at the time that
- worked for a different legal entity than Merrill Lynch, Pierce, 4
- 5 Fenner & Smith.
- 6 THE COURT: Were they investment banking people?
- 7 Three people on my team were on the THE WITNESS: No.
- They weren't investment bankers. 8 trading part of the firm.
- 9 Q. Some of them that were on your team had investment banking
- 10 backgrounds, though; right?
- 11 A. Mostly everyone on my team had research or investment
- 12 banking experience.
- 13 MR. TIMMONS: Thank you. I have no further questions
- at this time, your Honor. 14
- 15 THE COURT: Okay. Redirect?
- MR. RUSSELL: Brief redirect, your Honor. 16
- 17 THE COURT: That's fine.
- REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18
- BY MR. RUSSELL: 19
- 20 Q. Mr. Weinstein, Mr. Timmons asked you a number of questions
- 21 about market practices with respect to documentation of loan
- 22 transactions. Do you recall that?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- 24 And you mentioned that you also worked on other kinds of
- 25 transactions other than originating commercial loans; is that

right?

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- That's correct. Α.
- 3 Q. Do you -- the market practices you were discussing with
- respect to loan originations, do those same practices apply to 4
- 5 every kind of transaction that any Merrill Lynch affiliate
- 6 enters into?
- 7 A. Each product has a different set of rules and market
- practice, depending on the nature of the transaction. 8
- 9 Q. And I believe you mentioned that through the course of this
- 10 litigation you've become at least somewhat familiar with the
- 11 practices with respect to derivative transactions; is that
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 14 To your understanding do derivative transactions and Q.
- commercial loan origination follow the same market practices? 15
- MR. TIMMONS: Objection, your Honor. This calls for 16
- 17 hearsay. The witness has testified he only learned of this
- through the course of this case. I don't think --18
- 19 THE COURT: I don't remember him saying that, in the
- 20 course of this case. During the course of his dealings in the
- 21 transactions that were the subject of the case.
- 22 MR. TIMMONS: In the course of this litigation, he
- 23 testified that he became familiar with the practices involved.
- 24 THE COURT: Let me ask him that.
- 25 You're familiar with the market practices in

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derivative transactions? 1

THE WITNESS: I'm not an expert, but I am familiar.

3 THE COURT: All right. And how did you come to be

familiar with these?

5 THE WITNESS: As a result -- as -- of this litigation,

I became aware of all the facts of how a derivative gets transacted and documented.

THE COURT: Oh, so this is all stuff you learned as a result of preparing for your testimony?

THE WITNESS: Well, as a result of the litigation that's been going on for three years, not just the testimony.

THE COURT: All right. That's fine.

BY MR. RUSSELL:

- Q. Mr. Weinstein, I think you also mentioned -- Mr. Timmons showed you some documents regarding the June 2007 amendment to the loan to Itamarati.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- 18 Q. And I believe you testified that you may have followed
- 19 different procedures because the amount was only \$5 million.
- 20 Do you recall that?
- 21 Α. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Is it the case when a -- dealing with the origination of
- 23 commercial loans, if they involve a lower amount or lower
- 24 exposure, sometimes different procedures are followed?
- 25 It's not typical but sometimes we do. In this case, since

- we just lent 20 million and we had a guaranty on the 1
- 20 million, it's very unlikely that if we lent them an 2
- 3 additional 5 million, that you'll have an issue.
- 4 And why is it that you might follow different practices if
- 5 there's a lower amount at risk?
- It's a -- it's just a comfort level in the risk you're 6
- 7 undertaking. So this is a company we had a quaranty, and an
- additional 5 million was not an incremental risk that we were 8
- 9 concerned about.
- 10 O. Now --
- 11 THE COURT: But you got a new guaranty and a new
- 12 certificate of incumbency and a new board resolution for the
- 13 relatively minor incremental amount of the loan.
- 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, right.
- 15 THE COURT: All right.
- Q. Now Mr. Timmons showed you the certificates of incumbency 16
- 17 for the September 2007 loan to UISA Finance. Do you recall
- that? 18
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, I'm going to show the
- 21 witness Plaintiff's Exhibit 34. I have a copy for the court.
- 22 THE COURT: Okay.
- 23 Q. Mr. Timmons, you have Plaintiff's Exhibit 34, which you
- 24 also referred to in your trial declaration and encloses some of
- 25 the closing documents with respect to the November 2007 loan.

- Do you see that? 1
- 2 Α. Yes.
- 3 Q. Would you turn to the page with the Bates stamp UISA
- 4 015681.
- 5 A. Okay.
- Q. Is this a certificate of incumbency and authority for the 6
- 7 individuals who were signing on behalf of USINAS Itamarati's
- 8 guarantor?
- 9 A. Yes, it is.
- 10 And was it your understanding that as the lender you were
- entitled to rely on this document? 11
- That is correct. 12 Α.
- 13 Q. Would you look -- and it lists, under A, B, and C, what
- 14 specifically the signers are authorized to do. Do you see
- 15 that?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- 17 Could you read for us what A says.
- 18 "Sign on behalf of the guarantor loan agreement any of the Α.
- transaction documents and any other documents related thereto." 19
- 20 (Continued on next page)

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- BY MR. RUSSELL:
- So, the authority was not limited to the loan agreement 2
- 3 itself but any transactions -- any documents related to
- 4 transactions related to the loan agreement. Is that your
- 5 understanding?
- That's correct. Α. 6
- 7 Q. Do you have Plaintiff's Exhibit 28 in front of you which I
- believe Mr. Timmons showed you? It's the Mattos Filho opinion 8
- 9 letter for the September 2007 loan?
- A. Yes, I have it. 10
- 11 THE COURT: What is the number?
- 12 THE WITNESS: 28.
- 13 THE COURT: 28? Plaintiff's?
- 14 THE WITNESS: Plaintiff.
- And I believe Mr. Timmons and the court asked you whether 15
- 16 there is a reference in that document to the bylaws.
- 17 recall that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- If you received in a legal opinion from a lawyer attesting 19
- 20 to the due authorization of his client to enter into a
- 21 transaction, do you assume that that lawyer would have examined
- 22 the bylaws?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 Finally, Mr. Weinstein, Mr. Timmons asked you a number of
- 25 questions about a potential IPO or bond offering that certain

- 1 investment bankers with the Merrill Lynch affiliate of Brazil
- 2 may have worked with on Itamarati? Do you recall that
- 3 testimony?
- 4 Yes, I do. Α.
- 5 Did you have anything to do with those efforts?
- I did not. 6 Α.
- 7 Did anyone on your team negotiating working on the loans on
- behalf of MLCP have anything to do with those efforts? 8
- 9 No, they did not. Α.
- 10 MR. RUSSELL: Nothing further, your Honor.
- 11 MR. TIMMONS: Just a few questions.
- 12 THE COURT: All right.
- 13 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- BY MR. TIMMONS: 14
- 15 Q. Mr. Weinstein, you testified I believe on response to my
- questions or questions from his Honor that you were told there 16
- 17 was no board resolution, that it was executed in connection
- 18 with the September loan transaction. Do you recall that
- 19 testimony?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, may I approach?
- 22 THE COURT: Yes. You don't have to ask. That's fine.
- 23 Q. DX-282 and DX-282A. Mr. Weinstein, I just handed you what
- 24 has been marked as Defendant's Exhibit 282 and 282A.
- 25 appears to be a board resolution executed in connection with

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the September loan transaction, and 282A I believe is a certified translation of that.

THE COURT: Wait, September 2008?

MR. TIMMONS: Sorry, your Honor, 2007.

THE COURT: All right. The date on the e-mail is 2008, right? I just wanted to make sure I'm not missing something.

MR. TIMMONS: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. Ask your questions.

- Q. Mr. Weinstein, that is in fact the board resolution executed in connection with the 2007 -- September 2007 loan transaction, correct?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Who told you that no board resolution had been executed in connection with that transaction?
- In review of the transaction documents we did not see it.
- 17 THE COURT: All right. Well, do you recall receiving this document ever? 18

THE WITNESS: Again, I was head of a team, so when we close a loan I would get confirmation that certain things were received. I would not necessarily review any of these documents personally.

THE COURT: Well, do you know any of the people whose names are on the top portion of the e-mail, the first page?

THE WITNESS: Well, the Alexandre Eucartem Rocha was

- the CFO at the time of Itamarati.
- 2 THE COURT: OK.
- 3 Q. Now, Mr. Weinstein, you testified previously that credit
- 4 risk was the risk of default by the counterparty, is that
- 5 right?

- That is correct. 6 Α.
- 7 And just to be --
- Well, it's not necessarily the risk of default, it's the 8
- 9 risk of a counterparty, not necessarily a default.
- 10 Well, the risk of what act by the counterparty? The act of
- 11 nonpayment, correct?
- 12 A. Yes, there is different degrees of risk, yes, but not
- 13 necessarily default. You are risky borrowers that are rated
- 14 single A and other borrowers that are rated BBB. So, it's a
- 15 grade of how you risk your rate counterparties. It doesn't
- necessarily mean they go into default. 16
- 17 Q. Understood. But there are various gradations of risk but
- 18 all of the risk is attempting to measure the risk of
- 19 nonpayment, correct?
- 20 That is correct. Α.
- 21 And you testified that there are different market practices
- 22 with respect to different loan products that you are familiar
- 23 with, correct?
- 24 Α. That's correct.
- 25 But with respect to derivative transactions you never

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traded derivatives, have you?

- That's correct. Α.
- And you didn't have any direct involvement in executing the 3
- derivative that is the subject of this lawsuit, correct? 4
- 5 That is correct. Α.
- And you didn't have any formal position or informal 6
- 7 position with MLCS, is that correct?
- Α. That is correct. 8
- Q. Now, if a Merrill Lynch client has a potential future 9
- 10 obligation to pay Merrill Lynch money as a result of a loan,
- 11 Merrill Lynch has credit exposure to that client, correct?
- 12 Α. That is correct.
- 13 Q. And if a Merrill Lynch client has a potential future
- 14 obligation to pay Merrill Lynch money as a result of some other
- 15 contractual obligation such as a margin requirement, Merrill
- Lynch has exposure to that client, correct? 16
- 17 Merrill Lynch has potential exposure.
- 18 Credit exposure, correct? Q.
- 19 Potential credit exposure. Α.
- 20 And potential credit exposure and potential credit exposure
- 21 is the same regardless of the product involved, correct?
- 22 THE COURT: Wait a minute, I don't understand the
- 23 question. Potential --
- 24 There is two different things. There is actual credit
- 25 exposure in that you lend money and money goes out the door,

- and there is potential credit exposure which is exposure based 1
- 2 on market movements. The exposure can be in the favor of a
- 3 client, it could be in favor of a bank, so that the exposure
- 4 can go either way.
- 5 Q. Correct. Do you have an understanding of this particular
- 6 transaction, the swap that's at issue in this case? Do you
- 7 have an understanding as to whether it could have gone either
- 8 way?
- 9 Yes, it could have gone either way.
- 10 That's your understanding. Ο.
- For which part? For the derivative or for the loan? 11 Α.
- 12 For the derivative transaction.
- 13 Well, the derivative, again it's potential exposure, so if Α.
- 14 the rials strengthened, then all of a sudden Itamarati would be
- a creditor to the bank as opposed to the other way around. 15
- Well, in fact isn't it the case that Merrill Lynch ended up 16
- 17 having credit exposure to Itamarati as a result of the
- derivative in this case? 18
- Well, that is a result of the transaction when the rials 19
- 20 weakened, and that created exposure to Itamarati.
- 21 Q. And credit exposure is credit exposure regardless of the
- 22 nature of the product involved, correct?
- 23 Again, there is a big difference between potential exposure
- 24 and actual credit exposure.
- 25 Understood. Q.

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1 No further questions, your Honor.

> THE COURT: I have a quick question. You referred to Plaintiff's Exhibit 34. Do you have it in front of you? I think it was --

> > THE WITNESS: The corporate resolution?

THE COURT: It's this one.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. I can give you mine if you want.

THE WITNESS: I have it.

THE COURT: You were asked a question about the certificate of incumbency that's Bates number 15681. Do you see that?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And there is a subparagraph A that basically authorized the officers who are listed below to, A, sign on behalf of the guarantor the loan agreement, any of the transactions documents and any other documents related is thereto. Do you remember you were asked about that?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you consider the interest rate swap, the derivative transaction, to be related to the loan that was executed in November of 2007?

THE WITNESS: The loan was executed in November 2007. At that time there was no derivative transaction.

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derivative transaction was not executed until April of 2008.

THE COURT: And that's my question to you. The derivative transaction that eventually was decided upon, did you consider that to be related to the loan transaction in November such that this certificate of incumbency would cover that transaction?

THE WITNESS: Again, I was not involved with derivatives nor legal representative of MLCS, so this was completely separate from the derivative.

THE COURT: OK. All right.

Any other questions in light of -- well, any reredirect in light of what was the recross or in light of what I just asked?

MR. RUSSELL: No re-redirect.

MR. TIMMONS: We have nothing further.

THE COURT: Whenever I ask a question, I will always give you a chance to ask follow-ups in light of a anything I might have opened the door to.

Fine, you may step down, Mr. Weinstein. Thanks very much.

You can just leave all that stuff there.

THE COURT: Next witness?

MR. RICE: Yes, your Honor. We call Rene Medrado as our next witness.

THE COURT: And this is going to be in English or with

1 | an interpreter?

2 MR. RICE: This would be in English.

3 MR. WERDER: Would the court indulge a five minute

nature break?

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THE COURT: Sure.

(Recess)

THE COURT: Ready?

MR. RICE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask the witness to stand.

RENE MEDRADO,

called as a witness by the plaintiff,

having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

THE COURT: Have a seat. State your name.

THE WITNESS: My name is Rene, R-e-n-e, Medrado,

15 M-e-d-r-a-d-o.

16 | THE COURT: Mr. Medrado, I'm not going to be able to

pronounce you name as well as you do, but don't take it

personally. You may proceed, Mr. Rice.

19 | DIRECT EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. RICE:

21 Q. Good morning. Just for the court and for the record, are

you a citizen of Brazil?

23 A. Yes, I am a citizen of Brazil.

Q. And what's your native language, sir?

A. My native language is Portuguese.

- And do you consider yourself fluent in the English 1
- 2 language?
- 3 Yes, I do. Α.
- 4 I placed on the ledge your declaration. Is that in fact Q.
- 5 the declaration that you prepared and signed in this case?
- Α. It is. 6

- And have you had a chance to review it?
- 8 Α. Yes, I have.
- 9 And are the matters therein still true to the best of your
- 10 knowledge, information and belief?
- 11 Yes, it reflects my --
- 12 And with respect to the matters of Brazilian law about
- 13 which you testified in your declaration, are your opinions
- 14 opinions you hold to a reasonable degree of certainty?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- Have you had the chance since you signed that to read the 16
- 17 declaration that was filed in this case by professor Brancher?
- A. Yes, I have. 18
- 19 Is there anything in that that has caused you to change or
- 20 rethink any of the opinions that you have given?
- 21 No, he brings no additional evidence that would cause me to
- 22 change my views.
- 23 Ο. Thank you.
- 24 No further questions, your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: All right. Cross examination, Mr. Werder.

- Yes, your Honor. 1 MR. WERDER:
- CROSS EXAMINATION 2
- BY MR. WERDER: 3
- 4 Good mornings, Mr. Medrado. Q.
- 5 Good morning. Α.
- You were here this morning for Mr. Weinstein's testimony, 6
- 7 were you not?
- 8 Α. I was.
- 9 Q. And you heard Mr. Weinstein testify to the types of
- 10 diligence or to the steps that were taken by Merrill Lynch
- Credit Products in connection with the various loans that were 11
- 12 extended to Itamarati and UISA Finance, did you not?
- 13 A. Yes, I did hear that.
- 14 And you heard the testimony with respect to the guarantees
- 15 of the loans that were extended in September and November of
- 2007, correct? 16
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Weinstein testified, if my notes are correct -- and 18
- obviously the other people's notes will reflect -- but he 19
- 20 testified that each product has a different set of "rules and
- 21 market practices". Do you recall that testimony?
- 22 Α. I do recall.
- 23 Q. And in connection with your work here, you were retained
- to -- were you retained by Merrill Lynch or by Merrill Lynch's 24
- 25 law firm?

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- I was retained by -- I am retained by Merrill Lynch but my contacts have been made with respect to this litigation with Simpson Thatcher.
 - In connection with your work for Merrill Lynch or the law Q. firm here, your work on this case, have you received from Merrill Lynch a copy of any written quidelines that Merrill Lynch has prepared that set forth the different rules and market guidelines for different products?
 - A. No, I have not.
 - Have you seen any documents in the course of your work on this case that set forth different rules and market practices for different products in the Merrill Lynch galaxy of products?
- THE COURT: In the whole galaxy of products? Go ahead.
- MR. WERDER: Is universe smaller than galaxy? 17 THE COURT: No, that's bigger. The solar system of products. 18
- 19 MR. WERDER: There are many products.

I have not received that.

- Q. Have you had the opportunity, sir, to talk to anybody who works in Merrill Lynch's documentation group concerning what rules, to use Mr. Weinstein's term, they have for the documentation of loan transactions?
- I have not had the opportunity to discuss that with anyone in Merrill Lynch.

- And have you had the opportunity to discuss with anybody
- who works in Merrill Lynch's documentation group the rules that 2
- 3 they apply to the documentation of derivative transactions?
- I have not discussed with them about the rules that they 4
- 5 would use. What I have done is to review the documentation
- 6 that was produced in the litigation with respect to derivative
- 7 transactions.
- Q. And that transaction, am I correct -- withdrawn. 8
- 9 That documentation, sir, related specifically to
- 10 transactions that occurred between I will use Merrill Lynch and
- 11 the Itamarati group, correct?
- 12 Merrill Lynch Credit Services and the Itamarati group, yes.
- 13 And so in the course of your work on this case Merrill Ο.
- 14 Lynch didn't provide you with documentation that related to
- transactions that it had entered into with other 15
- counterparties, did it, sir? 16
- 17 Involving derivative transactions?
- 18 Ο. Correct, sir.
- 19 No, they have not. Α.
- 20 So, in performing your work on this case, and in
- 21 analyzing Merrill Lynch's what you call standard diligence --
- 22 that's a phrase you used, correct?
- 23 Standard diligence used for purpose of examining apparent
- 24 authority, you mean?
- 25 Yes. Q.

Α. Yes.

- One of the topics of your report and of your testimony and 2 Q.
- 3 of your various earlier documents is the issue of standard
- 4 diligence, correct, sir?
- 5 Correct. Α.
- And you have provided opinions with respect to 6
- 7 standard diligence based upon your review of certain documents
- in this case, haven't you, sir? 8
- 9 Α. I have.
- 10 And the documents that you have reviewed have related
- 11 solely to the transactions that occurred between Merrill Lynch
- 12 on the one hand and the Itamarati group on the other hand,
- 13 correct?
- 14 Α. Correct.
- You have not reviewed documents that relate to transactions 15 0.
- between Merrill Lynch on the one hand and counterparties other 16
- 17 than the Itamarati group on the other hand, have you, sir?
- I have not, that's correct. 18
- 19 All right. So, the materials that you have been --
- 20 withdrawn.
- 21 The materials that you reviewed were provided to you
- 22 by Merrill Lynch and its counsel, were they not, sir?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 And the materials that were provided to you by Merrill
- 25 Lynch and its counsel did not provide you with an opportunity

- to compare what kind of diligence was done in the transactions 1
- with Itamarati group as a counterparty to what kind of 2
- 3 diligence was done in transactions with other counterparties,
- 4 did it, sir?
- 5 Correct, it did not.
- 6 All right. So any opinions that you have offered in this
- 7 case with respect to standard diligence have not been based on
- a review of what Merrill Lynch has done in any set of 8
- 9 transactions with any counterparties other than the Itamarati
- 10 group, am I right, sir?
- 11 You're right.
- And moving from Merrill Lynch more generally, you haven't 12
- 13 had the opportunity in your work in this case to review
- 14 documentation that financial institutions other than Merrill
- Lynch have the rules and market practices that they've followed 15
- in documenting their derivative transactions, have you, sir? 16
- 17 I have not. Α.
- Q. So, any opinions that you have offered in this case 18
- concerning what you call standard diligence haven't involved, 19
- 20 have they, sir, a comparison of what was done in these
- 21 transactions to what was done by Merrill Lynch or any other
- 22 financial institution in any other transaction, am I right?
- 23 That I have to explain. Α.
- 24 Ο. Is that correct, sir?
- 25 Α. What we are --

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Q. Am I right, sir?

THE COURT: Let him speak.

issues to come to my conclusions here.

Not totally correct. We are talking about matters of representation. We are talking about matters of whether what would be necessary for a counterparty to verify whether the party representing a company was duly representing that company and whether there were other steps needed within the corporation's structure to have that contract formalized. that's a matter of general commercial corporate law and, therefore, I'm using not only what I have seen; I'm using other experiences in other litigation cases pertaining to those

- Q. OK, I understand that, sir. But in terms of derivative transactions specifically, you haven't had the opportunity to compare the procedures, the diligence that was used in connection with the derivative transaction at issue here to the procedures and the diligence that were used in connection with any other derivative transaction involving any financial institution, have you, sir?
- I have not. I do not claim to be a derivatives expert, as I have indicated in my declaration.
- Q. OK. Let me switch gears just slightly on you. Do you have your trial affidavit in front of you, sir?
- 24 Α. I do.
 - And your trial affidavit at paragraph 7 refers to your

being a partner in the Pinheiro Neto law firm, is that correct?

- 2 That's correct. Α.
- 3 Is that pronunciation OK generally?
- Yes. 4 Α.

- 5 And it says in I think it's the third sentence that you are
- one of 28 partners in the litigation sector of the firm, "where 6
- 7 I have been practicing law in Brazil since 1988 in the areas of
- civil, commercial and economic law." Do you see that? 8
- 9 May I correct? 1998. Α.
- 10 The 1988 is not correct, is it? Ο.
- 11 No, it's not correct. It's 1998, just to make sure.
- And in fact you graduated from law school in 1997, correct? 12
- 13 '97, that's correct. Α.
- OK. And then the paragraph says "where I have been 14
- 15 practicing law in Brazil since 1998."
- 16 Α. Correct.
- 17 We will take that correction. Now, you were first admitted
- 18 to the bar in 1998, am I right?
- 19 Α. You are correct.
- 20 Then did you join the Pinheiro Neto law firm right
- 21 after? You actually had joined them before you were admitted
- 22 to the bar?
- 23 I joined Pinheiro in 1995 as a trainee. We in Brazil go to
- 24 law school, and as soon as you are in the law school you can be
- 25 hired as a trainee. So, I was hired in 1995. Then I was

Medrado - cross

- already in the labor litigation. In six months I went to civil 1
- and commercial and economic litigation. Then in 1997 I was 2
- 3 invited to and became an associate. In 1998 I passed the bar
- 4 and was admitted to the bar.
- 5 Q. OK. And then after you passed the bar there came a time
- when you left Brazil and came to New York to get an LLM, 6
- 7 correct?
- 8 Α. That's correct.
- 9 And that occurred in 2002, right?
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 And you actually got the LLM in 2003, right?
- 12 Α. That's correct.
- 13 And then after you got your LL -- and you weren't 0.
- 14 practicing law in Brazil while you were pursuing your LLM here,
- were you, sir? 15
- That's correct, that would be probably too much work I 16
- 17 would think.
- 18 That would be a little too much. And then after you got
- the LLM you went to Washington D.C. and worked as a trade 19
- 20 advisor for a large law firm there, didn't you, sir?
- 21 I finished my LLM, and then I studied for the New
- 22 York bar, which I took in end of July 2002. Then I went to
- 23 Washington D.C. to work in a larger law firm in D.C.
- 24 OK. And you were in that large law firm in D.C. in 2003
- 25 and 2004, were you not, sir?

- I was from September 2003 to July 2004.
- And you weren't practicing law in Brazil while you were 2 Q.
- 3 working as a trade advisor for that large law firm in
- 4 Washington, were you, sir?
- 5 I was not. Α.
- And then after you finished your service with the law 6
- 7 firm in Washington you took a position for some number of
- months, complete 2004, in Geneva, Switzerland? 8
- 9 A. Yes, I was with the rules division of the World Trade
- 10 Organization in Geneva, Switzerland.
- 11 Q. You weren't practicing law in Brazil while you were
- 12 residing in Geneva, Switzerland and working for that World
- 13 Trade Organization, were you, sir?
- 14 A. I was not.
- 15 THE COURT: So, you weren't continuously practicing
- since 1998, but you started practicing in Brazil in 1998. 16
- 17 THE WITNESS: I started practicing 1998. I had
- substantial practice since 1995 to 1998 as assisting in the 18
- cases, and in 1998 to 2002. Then end of 2004, beginning of 19
- 20 2005 resumed to the same law firm, Pinheiro Neto, until today.
- 21 Q. But there was about a three year period from 2002 to 2004
- 22 after 1998 where you were not practicing law in Brazil.
- 23 Two years and a half, I would say. Α.
- 24 Pardon? Ο.

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Two years and a half. Α.

- Medrado cross
- 1 Very good. And you have been a partner at the Pinheiro
- Neto law firm since when, sir? 2
- 3 January 2009. Α.
- And it's true, is it not, that you have never been 4 Q.
- identified or put forward to testify as an expert on Brazilian 5
- law in any proceeding before this case. 6
- 7 That's correct. Α.
- 8 OK. Let's talk a little bit -- I asked you who had
- 9 retained you, and I want to move from there.
- 10 Your law firm, Pinheiro Neto, actually has Merrill
- 11 Lynch as a client, do they not?
- 12 Α. It has.
- 13 And the law firm does quite a bit of work for Merrill Lynch Ο.
- 14 and its various entities, doesn't it, sir?
- 15 Α. It does. Since the merger with Bank of America it's one of
- the -- it's a client of the firm, sure. 16
- 17 And it's been a client of the firm since before the merger
- with Bank of America, hasn't it? 18
- 19 Α. Yes.
- 20 OK. And you are one of the lawyers that has routinely
- 21 personally provided service for Merrill Lynch entities,
- 22 correct, sir?
- 23 I have been involved on this litigation, with the
- 24 litigation with Itamarati.
- 25 And in fact you are presently acting as Merrill Lynch's

- litigation counsel in Brazil in litigation involving UISA 1
- 2 Finance and Itamarati, are you not, sir?
- 3 I am. Α.
- 4 And you are acting for among other entities Merrill Lynch Q.
- 5 Capital Services as lead counsel on that litigation, aren't
- you, sir? 6
- 7 Α. Yes.
- 8 And you are the guy that goes to court and stands up and
- 9 makes the arguments on their behalf, correct?
- 10 Α. Yes.
- 11 And I just want to make sure we understand what lead
- 12 counsel means and whether it means the same thing.
- 13 I signed the petitions on behalf of Merrill Lynch. We have Α.
- 14 had not an opportunity to argue the cases because the case is
- 15 still in the phase of Itamarati presenting a defense, so there
- has not been any court hearing. So, just clarifying and make 16
- 17 it correct the stage of the litigation in Brazil.
- 18 Q. So, you signed the Brazilian equivalent of a complaint or
- 19 the papers initiating the lawsuit, is that correct?
- 20 Yes, that's correct. Α.
- 21 And when it comes time to have somebody stand up and
- 22 advocate as a lawyer for Merrill Lynch's position in that
- 23 litigation, you are going to be, based upon your present state
- 24 of knowledge, you are going to be the person that does that,
- 25 correct?

Α. Yes.

- All right. Your firm, Pinheiro Neto, actually advised 2 Q.
- 3 Merrill Lynch with respect to the various loan transactions
- that have been discussed in this litigation, am I right? 4
- 5 I understand that our corporate team has advised in some of
- 6 the law and transactions with the Itamarati group.
- 7 How did you get that understanding?
- I haven't discussed with my colleagues of what arose, but I 8
- 9 know they were involved, especially because when the matter
- 10 came into litigation they indicated that I should be
- 11 responsible for the case. They indicated the client, and
- 12 Simpson Thatcher called me to talk about the matter.
- 13 Q. And is that how you got identified to Merrill Lynch as the
- 14 expert for this case?
- 15 Α. Yes.
- So, one of your corporate partners who had worked on 16
- 17 the transaction suggested to Merrill Lynch, to your knowledge,
- that they ought to use you as an expert witness? 18
- 19 A. No, not for the expert witness. I was involved in
- 20 beginning of 2009. So, after the default in the derivatives.
- 21 And we were discussing whether it would be possible to enforce
- 22 the law, and then we began the discussions with Simpson
- 23 Thatcher about this very case.
- 24 So, I was involved after the default. I did not know
- 25 what happened to there in the case -- in the transactions.

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- And just in terms of timing, did you start working on the Brazilian litigation before you were identified, before you were retained as an expert witness for this litigation? Or can you elaborate on that at all?
- A. No, this came first, but I would have to see to be precise with the court. I wouldn't like to be misleading. But this came first, and especially as the receiver action there was filed later.

THE COURT: I'm confused. What came first? THE WITNESS: This litigation and my involvement with

this litigation came first.

THE COURT: Litigation in Brazil or the litigation in New York?

THE WITNESS: This one in New York.

- Ο. So, your best recollection -- although you might want to check it -- is that you were identified to be an expert witness in this case before you started advising on litigation in Brazil?
- A. We were discussing certain aspects of Brazilian law, and then that became -- then we saw -- Simpson Thatcher said it would be necessary to have an affidavit for this litigation. So, we had a couple of discussions before about Brazilian law and how it would be seen on the issues that would arise -- that could arise in this litigation. And then they would ask me to make an affidavit for this matter.

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- To the best of your recollection as you sit here today, that was before you were retained by Merrill Lynch to represent their entities in bringing litigation in Brazil.
 - A. Yes, yes. And then discussions began also on the law and transaction, but it was only filed later in time. Later in time I mean in the second semester of 2009, probably in October, I would say. October 2009 was when we filed the action in Brazil.

So, the action in Brazil took much longer to be filed, and our actual preparations for the action in Brazil took -actually really took off by second semester of 2009 while these took place in the first semester of 2009.

- Q. OK. But since at least sometime in 2009 you have been acting in Brazil as the advocate for Merrill Lynch and in this proceeding as an expert witness for them at the same time, correct?
- A. Well, the first declaration was made -- I would have to look at it.
- June of 2009, does that refresh your recollection?
- 20 Α. Sorry?
- 21 June of 2009? Q.
- 22 June of 2009. And then the lawsuit was filed the end of 23 October 2009.
- 24 OK. So, since sometime in 2009 you have been actively 25 working for Merrill Lynch in two different capacities, correct,

sir?

- 2 Correct. Α.
- 3 And one of those capacities is as their advocate on this
- 4 dispute in Brazil, and the other capacity is as an expert
- 5 witness in this case.
- Yes. 6 Α.
- 7 OK. And I think you told me that your law firm had been
- involved in the loan transaction. It's true as well, isn't it, 8
- 9 sir, that your law firm was involved in advising Merrill Lynch
- 10 with respect to the derivative transaction?
- 11 I'm not aware of that with respect to the derivatives.
- 12 not aware that they were involved. Actually my information is
- 13 that they were not involved in the derivatives transaction.
- 14 Did you make any inquiry of that, sir?
- I did not ask my corporate partners whether they were, but 15
- I have not seen documents mentioning or documents or e-mails 16
- 17 with respect to derivative transactions. I haven't seen at all
- 18 any name of my firm involved.
- Q. So, am I understanding it correctly, sir, that when you 19
- 20 were asked to be an expert witness for this case you didn't
- 21 make any inquiry of your partners to determine whether your
- 22 partners had been involved in advising on the underlying
- 23 transaction?
- 24 Oh, I have to be precise. When I was asked, I did verify
- 25 whether they were involved in the derivative, and it was

indicated that they did not, so especially on the issues of representation and the issues that are coming here.

So, just to -- I'm actually recalling making that and making sure I was not going to give an opinion on something that the law firm had work.

- Q. And would that be inappropriate to do, sir?
- A. I was -- I was -- for -- as this is -- it could not be inappropriate because what I'm doing here is to provide what the Brazilian law states and provide evidence of the Brazilian law to this court. So, it's not a matter of my opinion. It's a matter of whether I can provide evidence to this court about what the Brazilian law states.

But for the derivatives transaction I remember -- I don't -- I would have to -- I don't recall to whom I asked, but I do recall that we did not work in the derivatives transaction, and for me that was enough.

Q. And did that inquiry include an inquiry on whether your firm was involved in connection with the documentation of the guarantee?

THE COURT: The guarantee for the derivative?

- Q. The guarantee for the derivative transaction, yes, sir.

 Sorry, your Honor.
- A. My firm was not involved in derivatives nor on the quarantee agreement as well as part of that.
 - Q. Have you reviewed Merrill Lynch's privilege log that they

- provided in this case?
- 2 No, I haven't. Α.
- 3 OK. But in any event your testimony is that you made some
- inquiry to determine whether your firm was involved in the 4
- derivative transaction, and you concluded that they were not, 5
- 6 is that right?
- 7 That's correct, yes.
 - And who did you make that inquiry of?
- 9 It was a partner of mine from the restructuring area,
- 10 because the issue was probably going to a restructuring issue
- 11 actually. And I made an inquiry to them.
- 12 Well, was it the restructuring partners who were involved
- 13 in whatever involvement your firm had on the loan transaction?
- 14 A. Restructuring, I'm talking about insolvency law,
- 15 bankruptcy.
- I understand. But it wouldn't have been restructuring 16
- 17 lawyers who advised Merrill Lynch on the loan transaction,
- would it, sir? 18
- A. No, but as the case was leading to litigation, then more 19
- 20 practice were getting involved in examining all the potential
- 21 implications of the case.
- 22 Q. Just so the record is complete, it wouldn't be
- 23 restructuring lawyers who were involved in advising -- if there
- 24 were lawyers involved in advising them on the derivatives
- 25 transaction -- it wouldn't be your restructuring group, would

it, sir?

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- I talked to this colleague in the restructuring. talked to a partner, a partner of mine in the corporate that usually works for Merrill Lynch.
- Q. OK. And it's true, is it not, sir, that you haven't reviewed any files that your law firm maintained concerning the whatever transactions they were involved in that occurred between Merrill Lynch on the one hand and the Itamarati group on the other hand?
- I have not reviewed. I have maintained -- I have reviewed strictly the materials that were provided by Simpson Thatcher for purposes of making these affidavits and declarations.
- Q. And in addition to not reviewing your law firm's files, you haven't talked to the partners who had whatever involvement your firm had in the relationship between Merrill Lynch and the Itamarati group to determine what involvement they had and what advice they may have given, correct, sir?
- That's correct. Α.
- All right. We mentioned briefly the declaration that you had submitted in June of 2000. You have a binder in front of you. I just want to run through these quickly if we could.

I am only going to refer to a couple of them, your I am just going identify them for present purposes.

But Defendant's Exhibit 11 is the first declaration that you filed in this case in June of 2009. Am I right, sir? Α. Yes.

- And Defendant's Exhibit 12 was a reply declaration 2 Q. OK.
- 3 that you filed in July of 2009, right?
- That's correct. 4 Α.
- 5 Q. And then Defendant's Exhibit 13 is a supplemental reply
- declaration that you also filed in July of 2009, right? 6
- 7 That's correct.
- Then there was a gap in time to Defendant's Exhibit 14 --8
- 9 which is your March 2011 report in this case -- and Defendant's
- 10 Exhibit 15, which is your March 2011 rebuttal report in this
- 11 case, correct?
- 12 Α. That's correct.
- 13 So, prior to the writing that constitutes your trial 0.
- 14 declaration, you have submitted five separate written reports
- 15 in this case, am I right?
- 16 You're correct.
- 17 All right. Now, let me direct your attention to your trial
- 18 affidavit, if I could, to page 5, footnote 2. Have you had an
- 19 opportunity to review that, sir?
- 20 Α. Yes.
- 21 And that refers to the initial declaration that you filed
- 22 in June of 2009, am I right?
- 23 Α. You're correct.
- 24 And if you could just keep that page open for a
- 25 Let me direct your attention to Defendant's Exhibit 11

- at paragraph 9.
- 2 OK. Α.

- 3 And Defendant's Exhibit 11 at paragraph 9 in fact OK.
- 4 contains the statement that you are referring to in footnote 2
- 5 of your trial declaration, correct?
- Α. That's correct. 6
- 7 OK. I want to direct your attention, if I could, to the
- last sentence of -- paragraph 9 of Defendant's Exhibit 9 which 8
- 9 says, "In light of this, the guarantee agreement is subject to
- 10 article 22 of USINAS Itamarati's bylaws and thus required a
- 11 special authorization from its board of directors to become a
- 12 valid obligation."
- 13 And that is what you wrote in June of 2009 in support
- 14 of Merrill Lynch's summary judgment motion, correct, sir?
- 15 Α. That's correct.
- And that was your opinion, was it not, sir? 16
- 17 It was my opinion but I would like to explain to the court
- if the court allows. 18
- 19 THE COURT: That was your opinion, right?
- 20 THE WITNESS: It was my opinion that was provided as a
- 21 premise for the discussion that was going in the next paragraph
- 22 and --
- 23 Ο. And --
- 24 -- and that was my opinion that later, considering what
- 25 Mr. Brancher provided with respect to another provision of the

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board of directors -- of the bylaws -- saying that it would be actually an obligation because it would be a quarantee to a third party. So that gave me --

THE COURT: Stop, stop, stop. It's not a lecture, OK? The question was: That was your opinion? Past tense. was your opinion, yes?

THE WITNESS: I wrote it, but I would like to explain.

THE COURT: It was your opinion? Yes or no? At the time you signed the document, was that your opinion?

THE WITNESS: It was my opinion on a noncentral point of my declaration. And that I would like to explain, especially because --

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to step off. You can explain all you want, but I run the courtroom; you don't. Do you understand that?

THE WITNESS: I understand.

THE COURT: You are familiar with American law. You are a member of the New York State bar.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: You don't take over and decide what you want to answer and how you want to answer it, even though I told you to answer the question. OK?

THE WITNESS: Understood.

THE COURT: All right.

So to follow up, sir, your opinion as stated in paragraph

Medrado - cross

- 9, of Defendant's Exhibit 9, was not qualified in any way, was 1 2 it, sir?
- 3 It was not qualified in this declaration.
- 4 And the previous language in paragraph 9 explained the Q.
- 5 basis for the opinion as your reading of the relevant article
- of Itamarati's bylaws, correct? 6
- 7 Correct. Α.
- 8 Q. OK.
- 9 Α. T --
- 10 Then in the four subsequent documents that you wrote in
- 11 this case before you got to your trial testimony, you never
- 12 came back to that point and disputed it, did you, sir?
- 13 May I take a moment just to review?
- 14 Q. Sure.
- 15 Α. In my reply declaration, item 17, there is a footnote,
- number 3, and there I'm explaining about the guarantee cannot 16
- 17 be qualified -- if I may.
- 18 THE COURT: You may, but that's responsive to the
- 19 question.
- 20 You are in which document, sir?
- 21 Α. Reply declaration.
- 22 THE COURT: DX-12?
- 23 THE WITNESS: DX-12. It is item 17, and it says, "The
- 24 quarantee agreement in this case cannot be clarified as a null
- 25 and void act; it could only be clarified at maximum as

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voidable, because Itamarati by law as a private act by its nature provides in Article 22-11 that subspecial business acts such as the granting of guarantees to third-party obligations must be authorized by the board of directors. Then I add a footnote, and I say the specific provision inside the mentioned article of the bylaws will not impact on the conclusions regarding the proper authorization for the execution of the quarantee agreement herein discussed."

If I may explain why I inserted the footnote.

THE COURT: No, that's not the question.

The question was you didn't clarify or qualify what was in your declaration in any of the subsequent documents. And you said, no, that's not true, and you referred to this document.

So, next question.

Your lawyer will get a chance to ask you questions on redirect.

- Q. Sir, I have handed you a copy of your deposition in this case which was taken in March of 2011. You remember that, do vou not?
- Α. Yes, I do.
- I direct your attention to page 94. Let me know when you're there.
- 24 THE COURT: Page 94?
- 25 MR. WERDER: Page 94, your Honor.

1 A. 94?

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Q. 94, nine-four.

3 Are you with me?

- A. OK.
- Q. And at page 94 I ask you:
 - "Q. The question was a little narrower than that though, and that is: Are there any words on the page of any of your four subsequent declarations or reports that suggest that there is a dispute or that the proposition is disputable that the bylaws of Itamarati required a special authorization from the board of directors for this particular guarantee?"

Your answer: "I don't get back to this issue later on."

Do you recall that testimony, sir?

MR. RICE: I think the answer continues on page 95.

THE COURT: Well, I think it does.

THE WITNESS: Can you give me the specific line so that I can follow?

- Q. Yes, is it was line 14 through line 25. I read that correctly, did I not, sir? Let me know when you're ready, sir.
- 21 THE COURT: The question is simply did he read it 22 correctly.

THE WITNESS: Yes, he is reading correct. I don't know if I can make a reference to the trial, to the very footnote that you have mentioned initially, so it makes an

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indication that there was a question of whether there was a need for a specific board authorization for the quarantee. And the question is, if I may approach that point, that in preparing the first declaration there was a written exposure on behalf of Itamarati of a very specific amount, over \$100 million, and that could go into the requirements of those specific provisions that laid out minimum amounts of debt.

So, that's why I made the reference at that point, but I was not elaborating on those points. But understanding now through the trial about the nature and the structure of a derivatives transaction I understand that the exposure only came later. So, at the time that the transaction was done, the derivatives contract was -- or the term sheet was signed, there was no exposure. So, I would say that that would also be a question of whether that specific provision would trigger under the bylaws.

THE COURT: All right. Let's go back to your question.

- Now, in your trial declaration, footnote 2, you say you did not -- are you with me?
- Α. I am.
 - It says, "I did not mean to suggest that I was offering an actual legal opinion on that issue, and I understand that there is some question as to whether a specific board authorization was required per the guarantee."

161,7MLC2 There certainly isn't anything in your June report 1 2 that suggests that the statement was not an actual legal 3 opinion, is there, sir? I --4 Α. 5 THE COURT: Nothing in the report you are referring 6 to. 7 A. Nothing to report, but in my view my declaration should be taken as a whole. I was not giving an opinion on that exact 8 9 issue but actually on other issues of representation and 10 application of the apparent authority theory. So that specific 11 point was to indicate a premise for the follow-up discussion. 12 I did not elaborate on that part. 13 14 is Defendant's Exhibit 14 -- there is nothing that indicates

THE COURT: The question is: In your report -- which that the statement you made about article 22 previously was not a legal opinion, right? Nothing about that in your report.

THE WITNESS: If I may just take a look.

THE COURT: Yes.

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That was your question, right, Mr. Werder?

MR. WERDER: Yes, it was, your Honor.

I will withdraw the question in the interest of time, your Honor.

Q. Let me ask you, Mr. Medrado, to look back to Defendant's Exhibit 11, your initial report, to paragraph 8.

THE COURT: Well, it's a declaration.

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MR. WERDER: The declaration, yes.

THE COURT: So, do you refer to that as an initial report?

MR. WERDER: I will refer to it as the declaration. That's the proper term.

THE WITNESS: OK.

Q. And in paragraph 8 you say, "The grounds on which USINAS Itamarati bases its lack of authority argument represent a direct breach of the duty of good faith. That is because on April 24, 2008 MLCS received a legal opinion issued by USINAS Itamarati (the legal opinion) stating that..." and then you go on to quote the legal opinion.

And it's true, is it not, sir -- well, that is an incorrect statement, isn't it, sir?

THE COURT: What is an incorrect statement? entire?

- Q. The statement that Merrill Lynch received a legal opinion on April 24th of 2008 is an incorrect statement, is it not, sir?
- A. As of now, after the discovery phase, we have learned that the legal opinion was received later. But I have written this at the time for purposes of the motion for summary judgment, and we did not have -- I did not review at that time all of the evidence that was produced and how the derivatives transaction allows the parties to follow up with the documents.

- Q. OK. And then in paragraph 9, sir, of the declaration, in the first sentence of paragraph 9 you've got some words there that suggest that the legal opinion was received prior to the guarantee agreement. And you now know that that's also not
- 5 correct, am I right, sir?

the exception.

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- A. Yes, you're correct, after the discovery phase we learned that the legal opinion was provided after the execution of the -- after the term sheet and the execution of the ISDA and
 - Q. OK. And then in paragraph 10 you recite various facts which you enumerate as 1, 2 and 3, and then you say -- and I just want to read Roman 3. "Only after these two first two steps were taken did MLCS enter into the guarantee agreement which in turn made possible the execution of the derivative master agreement."

Do you see that?

A. I do.

THE COURT: What paragraph is this?

MR. WERDER: I'm in paragraph 10 of the initial declaration.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. WERDER: Are you with me?

THE COURT: Yes.

Q. In fact, sir, you now know that the guarantee agreement wasn't signed until after the master agreement was signed,

correct?

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- That's correct, as indicated in my reports after the 2 3 decision on summary judgment.
- Q. Let me -- I want to-- so, the facts that you had for your 4 5 initial declaration, a number of them turned out to be
- 6 incorrect, am I right?
- The facts, they turned out to be different than the -- I received then only -- I received the documents signed with the 8 9 legal opinion dated in the same date, so there was an 10 indication that they would have gotten the same, in the same 11 day. Discovery has shown differently. I have indicated in the report that that difference would not change my conclusions on 12 13 the standard diligence that was taken by USINAS Itamarati and
 - the I would like to elaborate on why I did not maintain my reasons -- I maintain my reasons.
 - I understand your opinion didn't change, but it is true, is it not, sir, that the premise of the opinion that you expressed in your initial declaration was that the guarantee was enforceable because the guarantee had been signed before Merrill Lynch entered into the transaction with Itamarati.
- 22 A. Can you repeat?
- 23 The premise of your opinion expressed in your first 24 declaration in this case was that the quarantee was enforceable 25 because it had been entered into prior to the consummation of

That was the premise, is that correct, sir?

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- the transaction in April of 2008. That was your premise, right, sir?
- I think you -- you are confusing what is written.

The examination or what were the steps that were taken by Merrill Lynch that was obtained that it could rely on the authority on those that signed the documents of the transaction -- of the guarantee specifically. And based on the legal opinion it was saying that all of the requirements, corporate requirements of the Itamarati were taken, and therefore it could rely on that to sign -- to have that as a proper document.

- But, sir, your assumption, which turned out to be incorrect at the time that you wrote your first declaration, was that the opinion letter that you referred to was provided before the guarantee was signed, correct?
- Before the same time, yes.
- And your assumption was that the guarantee was signed and delivered before the master agreement was entered into, correct?
- A. Yes, the master agreement was signed later, although with the date of April 2004, and that's relevant for the Brazilian law, the date of the obligations.
- Q. Let's turn to a different topic, sir, which is the objective good faith principle. And I want to direct your attention to paragraph 34 of your trial affidavit.

1 THE COURT: 34?

MR. WERDER: 34, your Honor. Yes.

- Q. Paragraph 34 you say, "Objective good faith bone fides is a general and fundamental principal of Brazilian contract law.

 Parties to contracts must act in accordance with the objective good faith principle in the execution and performance of any contract." And that is a correct statement of Brazilian law, is it not, sir?
- W A. It is.

- Q. And am I right, sir, that one of the elements of the objective good faith under Brazilian law is a concept of actions based on mutual loyalty?
- A. It is one of the elements that characterize good faith.

 Good faith, it is a general principle of law that instructs

 civil and commercial acts and provides that the parties must

 abide on ethical principles of behavior towards the other

 parties in the contract so that the results of the agreement,

 the contract, can be achieved.
 - Q. And an additional element beyond mutual loyalty is mutual disclosure, correct, sir?
- A. It could be another element, but that will vary according to the specific institute that would have to be examined. What I mean by that, if I may, is that the good faith principle, it is a principle from which the apparent authority theory derives. So, in the situation here the good faith principle is

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- important, but what is determinant is the apparent authority theory as laid out in the reports.
- 3 Q. And am I right, sir, that under Brazilian law a party who
- 4 | wants to enforce a contract based on objective good faith needs
- 5 to demonstrate that it itself acted with objective good faith?
- 6 A. It depends on the -- yes, it would have to I wouldn't say
- 7 demonstrate, but you have to actually provide the evidence
- 8 beforehand that you acted in good faith, and that's not the
- 9 case. It would be for the other party to show that they acted
- 10 | in bad faith. So, I wouldn't put too much emphasis on this.
- 11 | For this specific case it is a principle that informs and from
- 12 | which the principle of apparent authority derived.
- 13 Q. And it's true, is it not, sir, that it hasn't been part of
- 14 | your assignment and therefore you haven't made any
- 15 determination concerning whether in structuring and negotiating
- 16 | the derivative transaction Merrill Lynch acted in objective
- 17 | good faith. That wasn't part of your work, correct?
- 18 A. It was not part of my work, that's correct.
- 19 | Q. And similarly it wasn't part of your work to make any
- 20 assessment concerning whether Merrill Lynch acted with
- 21 | objective good faith in administering the derivative
- 22 | transaction, am I right?
- 23 A. You are correct, I did not make a determination on those
- 24 points.

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Q. And you haven't made -- you haven't been asked to make any

- determination, and you haven't made any determination concerning the extent to which if at all the swap transaction favored one party or the other economically by late September of 2008, am I right?
- A. I have not made that analysis, but I have indicated in my declarations and report that there is a court decision in Brazil which I made reference to saying that that would not be relevant for derivative transactions.
- Q. I understand your argument on relevance. I just want to make sure the record is clear on what you did and didn't do.

And you didn't try, did you, sir, as part of your assignment to figure out what Merrill Lynch Capital Services' internal assessment of the likely economics of the transaction were as of August and September of 2008. You didn't do that, did you?

- A. I haven't. No, I did not do that.
- Q. OK. And you didn't make any investigation to determine the extent to which Merrill Lynch Capital Services communicated to Itamarati all of the facts at its disposal concerning the likely economics of the transaction in August and September of 2008, am I right?
- A. No, I did not. I focused my analysis on the issue of standard diligence with respect to the apparent authority theory and with respect to the formalization of the agreements.
- Q. So, you are not offering any opinion with respect to

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whether Merrill Lynch Capital Services acted with objective good faith in connection with negotiating structuring, implementing, administering or communicating with Itamarati concerning the swap transaction. That's just not part of your work, am I right?

- That was not part of my work.
- All right. Let's turn to the subject of the standard diligence then.

You would agree with me, would you not, sir, that a conclusion that Merrill Lynch Capital Services engaged in standard diligence is essential to your apparent authority opinion under Brazilian law?

- Yes. Α.
 - If Merrill Lynch did not engage in standard diligence then Merrill Lynch cannot claim the benefit of the apparent authority doctrine as you understand it under Brazilian law, am I right?
- Α. Yes.
- OK. So, in order to accept a conclusion that the apparent authority doctrine as you understand it under Brazilian law applies here, the court must necessarily first find that whatever diligence MLCS engaged in was standard diligence. I right, sir?
- 24 I will have to explain. Α.
- 25 Well, can you answer yes or no first before you explain?

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- I have to explain how the courts, how they construe the legal standards, and I think --
 - I will withdraw the question then and let me just ask the question.

THE COURT: Let me ask the question.

Is it your expert opinion that Brazilian law requires a determination that in this case Merrill Lynch Capital Services provided standard diligence or exercised standard diligence before they could prevail on the theory that you have been talking about? Is that a prerequisite? Is that an element?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's an element, yes.

THE COURT: OK. So, next question.

- Q. And it's true, is it not, sir, that you in your Brazilian legal practice haven't performed diligence on loan transactions like the loan transaction that Merrill Lynch credit products did with UISA Finance?
- A. I am not a transactional lawyer; I am a litigator. I am not engaged in due diligence of transactions, if that's what you mean.
- That was exactly my question, sir. And the follow-up question to that, which I think the answer will be apparent, but I will make it for the record: You haven't engaged in your Brazilian legal practice in due diligence with respect to derivative transactions either, have you, sir?

- Α. I have not.
- And you are not an expert on what constitutes the usual or 2
- 3 typical due diligence that parties perform in either loan
- transactions or derivative transactions, are you, sir? 4
- 5 A. I'm not a transactional lawyer, so I'm not engaged in the
- 6 documents. What I have indicated is that I have litigated
- 7 cases before involving these very same facts -- not the
- facts -- issues before Brazilian courts. 8
- 9 Q. And in performing your work on this case, you haven't
- 10 sought to make any determination, have you, sir, concerning
- whether Merrill Lynch credit products due diligence on the 11
- 12 loans with UISA and Itamarati was standard diligence?
- 13 I haven't investigated. I have seen comments on that from Α.
- 14 Mr. Brancher's declaration.
- 15 And have you received any information from Merrill Ο.
- Lynch concerning what percentages, what percent of guarantees 16
- that they have in their Brazilian practice for which they 17
- didn't get a board resolution? 18
- 19 A percentage of --Α.
- 20 Yeah. Well I think I asked the question in an unclear way.
- 21 If I were interested in statistical information, you
- 22 know, what percentage of Merrill Lynch transactions have X or Y
- 23 or Z, have you received any information along those lines?
- 24 Regarding which requirement? Α.
- 25 Well, for example, do you have any information on the

- percentage of derivative transactions involving guarantees that 1
- MLCS has entered into with a Brazilian counterparty where they 2
- 3 didn't obtain a board resolution indicating that that guarantee
- 4 was authorized?
- That would not be relevant to determine --5
- So, you don't have that. 6 0.
- 7 I don't have, because they never asked me. It would not be
- 8 relevant.
- 9 Q. Do you have any information concerning the percentage of
- 10 transactions that any Merrill Lynch entity entered into
- 11 involving a loan or a derivative with a Brazilian counterparty
- 12 where Merrill Lynch did not get a certificate of authority?
- 13 What do you mean by certificate of authority? Α.
- 14 Q. Well, have you seen a certificate of incumbency and
- 15 authority?
- Oh, certificate of incumbency. But that's relevant for the 16
- 17 loan or for the derivatives?
- 18 Q. Well, a certificate of incumbency is a general purpose
- document frequently used in Brazilian deal practice, is it not, 19
- 20 sir?
- 21 A. Not a certificate of incumbency.
- 22 Q. What is the certificate indicating that the signers have
- 23 authority that's typically used in Brazilian deal practice,
- 24 sir?
- 25 If it is -- and this is an important point you make -- for

quarantees, correct?

purposes of a Brazilian corporation the Brazilian corporation is represented by the officers. So, if it is required under the bylaws that two officers present, sign a contract, the company, the corporation will be duly represented, and that's enough for purposes of verifying whether it was properly represented, and then the obligation becomes valid.

Getting back to your question on the board resolution, it would not be necessary actually for a buyer to request a copy of the board of directors resolution because the corporation was already well represented.

If I may proceed, relating to --

- Q. With all respect, sir, you are not answering my question.
- 13 | THE COURT: Let's get back to the question.
 - Q. My question is: You have seen evidence, have you not, sir, in connection with the loan transactions Merrill Lynch Credit Products obtained board resolutions that authorized those transactions and board resolutions that authorized the related
 - A. I heard -- I have seen from the declaration that it requested. I haven't seen the actual document of them

requesting, just to make clear for the record.

Q. Thank you. Let me direct your attention, if I could, to -I think I'm going to skip that.

Let's talk about ratification for just a moment and direct your attention to your trial affidavit, paragraph 57.

OK. Α.

- And paragraph 57 discusses the extent to which ratification 2
- 3 needs to be performed by the board of directors as opposed to
- 4 some other persons or entity, correct, sir?
- 5 Α. Correct.
- 6 And it appears that you and Mr. Brancher have some
- 7 disagreement under Brazilian law concerning whether acts that
- would ratify a transaction that needed to be authorized by the 8
- 9 board needed to be taken by the board, correct?
- 10 Α. Correct.
- 11 And I don't want to actually ask you --
- 12 I'm sorry. Getting back, it's not correct to say that
- 13 action that needed to be taken by the board. And that's the
- 14 very point of our controversy, because he says that the board
- 15 of directors should take an action; I say that the corporation
- should take an action. Just to qualify my answer. 16
- 17 I understand. And in terms of the actions that you have
- 18 reviewed that are asserted to constitute ratifying acts, it's
- 19 true, is it not, sir, that those were not actions that were
- 20 taken by the board of Itamarati?
- 21 They were actions taken by the corporation.
- 22 They were not actions that were taken by the board of
- 23 Itamarati, were they, sir?
- 24 I cannot say that they were not taken by the board, because
- 25 the action that we are referring to, just to get into the

- specifics, is the offering of sugar and the offering of ethanol, they were provided to guarantee the obligations, and also cash payments that were made by USINAS Itamarati to Merrill Lynch. So, those actions were taken by the corporation, and it's not relevant whether the board of directors had approved or was aware of those actions taken.
- Q. And because it's not relevant it wasn't part of your work to determine whether the actions that are asserted to be ratifying actions were in fact actions taken or approved by the board, correct?
- A. I did take into consideration in my analysis the fact that high management in USINAS Itamarati was aware already for quite sometime since January 2008 about that USINAS Itamarati was a guarantor in the obligations and that it was aware especially by the chief legal officer and also by the CEO that all of these high level managers in the corporation had knowledge of that. So, I could not doubt that the board of directors would not know that they were offering sugar and ethanol to comply with the obligations and also making payments for the purpose of complying with the obligations assumed.
- Q. And you just haven't seen any evidence of that one way or the other. You said you could not there is no evidence that you have seen that constitutes a board authorization of any of the acts you point to.
- A. You mean the sugar and ethanol offering?

- Q. Yes, sir.
- 2 And the cash payment? I haven't seen a written document by
- 3 the board of directors to that effect authorizing that. But,
- as I indicated, it would not be necessary, the board of 4
- 5 director's action, to consider those actions as ratification
- 6 acts. And I have pointed out to case law in Brazil that agrees
- 7 with that statement.
- MR. WERDER: May I have a moment, your Honor? 8
- 9 I have no further questions at this time, your Honor.
- 10 Thank you.
- 11 THE COURT: OK. Mr. Rice, are you going to do any
- 12 redirect?
- 13 MR. RICE: Yes, your Honor.
- 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MR. RICE:
- Q. Mr. Medrado, you talked with Mr. Werder about standard 16
- 17 diligence. What does the word standard mean under Brazilian
- 18 law in relation to that diligence?
- I would define as certain pattern of actions taken by a 19
- 20 party under certain circumstances to ensure that the party that
- 21 is representing a corporation -- to ensure that it can rely on
- 22 the appearance, on the apparent authority of someone that is
- 23 representing a corporation. It is something to be discussed on
- 24 a case-by-case basis. It is an analysis that needs to be made
- 25 according to the circumstances of every case.

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THE COURT: You said a pattern of actions, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: I think we should just correct that. It's a pattern of actions taken by a party under certain circumstances to ensure that the party -- well, it goes on. just want to make sure the record is correct.

Q. Let me see if I can help with that.

Are you saying by pattern or otherwise that in order to determine whether or not a party exercised standard diligence you need to look at what that party did in other circumstances or other parties did in similar transactions? is it something different than that?

- It has to look at what the party did in that specific case. Α.
- OK. All right. And have you looked at, sir, the evidence Q. in this case as to what the specific party, MLCS, did in this
- 16 case?
- 17 Yes, I have. Α.
- OK. And did you reach a conclusion with respect to whether 18
- or not what MLCS did in this particular case with respect to 19
- 20 the guarantee satisfied under Brazilian law the standard of
- 21 standard diligence?
- 22 Yes, I have reviewed, and I concluded that it has satisfied
- 23 the standard diligence requirement.
- 24 Q. Now, I know you have spent some time in your report
- 25 outlining the facts, but could you just tell us, tell the

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court, if you can, you know, what are the facts or the principal facts that led you to the conclusion that MLCS exercised standard diligence in connection with the guarantee transaction, the guarantee from Itamarati?

A. First of all, it was intended by the parties that

A. First of all, it was intended by the parties that Itamarati, USINAS Itamarati would be the guarantor of the obligations under the derivatives transaction. And since the beginning and then on the documentation that was made beginning with the term sheet and then with the ISDA agreement it was laid out that Itamarati was going to be the guarantor for the obligations of UISA Finance.

Then as I understand -- and I am not a derivatives

expert -- but as I understand from the record of the case, in a

derivatives transaction it is possible to make the term sheet,

which would be for the parties to agree on the basic elements

of the derivatives transaction and then to follow up on the

documentation that is needed to have the documents complete.

So, MLCS took steps to guarantee that first the documents were signed, it repeatedly asked that the documents were signed. Then it received -- in April 24 the term sheet was agreed, and then April 28 it received a copy of it signed. Then May 13 the ISDA agreement was signed and also signed on behalf of USINAS Itamarati as guarantor. And then later on there were e-mails by the MLCS team requesting that certain documents be provided. In the documents that were required

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under the ISDA there was an indication that there was a need for the credit supporter, provider, would provide a guarantee. And the credit support provider is USINAS Itamarati.

Therefore, after May and June and July, there is evidence that Merrill Lynch provided -- sent e-mails requesting not only the quarantee but also requesting legal opinion asserting whether -- that the requirements had been taken with respect to the corporate requirements for the transaction to be made, and it also repeatedly requested that those documents should be provided until getting them in September 23.

So, September 22 and 23 -- 22 was by e-mail, 23 the actual documents -- Merrill Lynch obtained the document signed, the ISDA. It also received the quarantee duly signed by USINAS Itamarati and also received the legal opinion, which in that case was an internal legal opinion provided by USINAS Itamarati counsel, and then it provided 30 more days for USINAS Itamarati to provide an external legal opinion for the case.

So, it is possible to see from the e-mails that MLCS always sought and went after the documents formalizing the transaction, and it went until September 23 to get those documents. And from what I have seen from the record, it is normal practice under derivatives transactions for the documents to come after the parties have agreed in the beginning on the terms of the transaction.

THE COURT: So, when was the agreement executed, in

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your opinion? April? May? September?

That's an important point. They were THE WITNESS: physically signed in -- the quarantee, you mean, your Honor? The quarantee?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: It was signed physically in September, but its date is April 24. So, for purposes of the Brazilian law the document, its date is April 24 unless one of the parties go to a court and ask a judge to say that the date was another one. But until that happens, the actual date is April 24 for purposes of the Brazilian law.

- So, are you saying that under Brazilian law that the law would give effect to the "as of" date in the guarantee?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. You mentioned the May 13 document, and I think you said ISDA. Were you referring to a May 13 confirmation? 16
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. And that confirmation, what significance does that play in your analysis under Brazilian law of whether there was apparent authority for the quarantee that was signed in September of 2008?
- 22 MR. WERDER: I'm going to object. This is beyond the 23 scope.
- 24 I am going to allow it. THE COURT:
- 25 On May 13, all of the documents were signed by the parties

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and especially USINAS Itamarati, also with high management signing documents, so that provided to Merrill Lynch further assurance that it was a firm commitment by USINAS Itamarati that the transaction was formal on the part of USINAS Itamarati. So, that was another step, another element of reliance that there was no suspicion that the agreements or the quarantee would not be valid within USINAS Itamarati.

THE COURT: And so the confirmation is binding, or it's indicative of apparent authority? I am not sure I am understanding you. Do you think that the confirmation signed in May constituted a binding agreement between Itamarati and Merrill Lynch?

THE WITNESS: The May 13 document itself is a binding agreement in my declaration for the trial.

THE COURT: What is the exhibit, the May 13 confirmation? Does anybody have it handy?

> It is PX-4. MR. RICE:

THE COURT: Plaintiff's 4?

THE WITNESS: 4?

MR. RICE: If I may hand the witness PX-4 so he has it in front of him as well.

THE COURT: Yes.

I think the judge had asked you is under Brazil law, is this something that's binding? And I think we are focusing on the guarantees that's contained in it. Is it binding or is it

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further evidence of authority that is helpful for the September 23 document, or what?

A. No, as we can see, it has been signed by USINAS Itamarati as quarantor. So, we have a signature by Mr. Rocha as chief financial officer and also by Mr. Valdomir Possari which is the legal counsel for USINAS Itamarati.

And it specifies that Itamarati would be a guarantor It indicates that Itamarati would be a party B as in page 35. credit support, and it's important to indicate that this specific provision says that USINAS Itamarati guarantees the partial payment when due by any amount owed by party B to party A, and with language waiving the right of not being prosecuted after the actual party, the actual -- after UISA Finance. it also says it is a complete and binding agreement between you and us as to the terms of the transaction to which this confirmation relates. So, it is also a binding document. It is a binding contract, and it gave further assurance that it was -- further assurance to rely on the obligations that were being taken by USINAS Itamarati.

(Continued on next page)

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BY MR. RICE:

- I understand the further assurance part. With regard to your testimony just now that this is binding, is there some case under Brazilian law that looks at a -- let me back up.
- This was signed by two directors, I take it, on behalf of
- 6 Itamarati as quarantor; correct?
 - Mm-hmm. Α.
 - Correct? Are you familiar with a case called Ferronorte? Q.
 - MR. WERDER: Your Honor, this is completely beyond the direct.
- 11 THE COURT: Well, look, that's all right.
- 12 MR. WERDER: I'll withdraw that.
- 13 THE COURT: I mean --
- 14 MR. WERDER: It's fine.
 - THE COURT: A trial of this nature, you know, there are certain things we're not going to get on cross that I still may want to know about, so I certainly do want to know about this. I want to know what the parties understand this document to be, whether this is a binding contract, or whether it's just some evidence that supports apparent authority for what is a different binding contract that was executed in September. I'm still unclear on that.
 - MR. RICE: So certainly, Judge, we're arguing the first of those things, but --
 - THE COURT: You're arguing this is a binding contract?

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The first thing we're certainly
        MR. RICE: No.
arguing is that it goes to sort of the apparent authority for
the later document. I'm just -- I'm asking the witness.
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THE COURT: He just said that this is a binding contract, so I want to --

MR. RICE: He just said it, and I'm asking: BY MR. RICE:

On what basis do you say, sir, that this is also a binding contract? And talking with respect to Itamarati as guarantor, not UISA Finance. With regard to Itamarati as guarantor.

THE COURT: He's asking what authority you cite for that position.

A. We have seen that USINAS Itamarati would be a -- would be bound by the signature of two officers or one officer and a proxy holder or two proxy holders. That's for -- Itamarati is a corporation. It is -- it is a corporation, and under the law of the corporations, which is Law 6404 of 76 Article 138, a corporation is represented by the officers. The bylaws said that it would be represented by one officer and one proxy So we have one officer, which is -holder.

THE COURT: One officer or one director?

THE WITNESS: I'm talking about the officer.

- Q. Is a director the same thing as an officer for these purposes?
- I'm considering -- I'm translating here, so to be clear,

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officer -- a director would be a member of the board of directors, under my -- under my statement here, okay?

MR. RICE: But we know that Mr. Possari, who is listed as director here, was not on the board of directors; right? THE WITNESS: Yes.

- So what does director mean in this document, as you understand it?
- I understand that he signed as a legal counsel, so we have to see whether he had power to sign as -- as a proxy holder. So attorney would be attorney in fact. So we have Mr. Eucartem as an officer signing as USINAS Itamarati, on behalf of USINAS Itamarati, page 9, and on page 10, there is Mr. Ernesto Possari as legal counsel. So if he is the proxy holder, then this would be -- this could be a binding document on USINAS Itamarati because they were two signatures, according to the -to each of the bylaws, and that would be enough for legal -legal representation under Brazilian law.
- Q. And what legal -- what can you point the court to in terms of Brazilian law for that -- that would support that conclusion.
- Sure. It is -- it is the Ferronorte case. It indicates that when -- when two officers are representing the company, that that's sufficient for proper representation, and so I -- I refer to that case.
- Okay. Now putting aside the question of the May 13th

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document as an enforceable guaranty, is the signing -- just to be absolutely clear, does the signing of this document by senior officers of Itamarati, does that enter into the analysis as to whether or not it was apparent authority for the ISDA guaranty that was signed in September?

- A. Yes. It is an additional element that attorney was able to consider to say that the party was entitled to rely on all of the circumstances to say that there was apparent authority here.
- Q. All right. Mr. Werder asked you about board resolutions and what you knew about what was signed, etc. Was obtaining a board resolution authorizing the signing of the quaranty, the one with the ISDA agreement, the one dated as of April 24th, 2008, was that in your opinion necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of standard diligence under Brazilian law? It would not be necessary considering that the party obtained a legal opinion saying that all of the requirements had been taken to ensure -- well, a legal opinion stating that the requirements, internal requirements of USINAS Itamarati were obtained, and this is as -- the board resolution, a board approval, is a matter of internal coparties, internal coparties It's an internal issue of the corporation. Then MLCS should not -- should not -- should not be implicated or have any implications deriving from any lack or failure of the corporation to pass eventually board resolutions.

- Q. Okay. Would you take a look at your witness statement, the declaration you signed for this trial, and specifically to paragraph 40, which starts on page 12, carries over to page 13. Going on to page 13 this is in the section where you're talking about apparent authority there is a in the second sentence it talks about third parties that acted in good faith with respect to the question of authority.
- A. I'm sorry. Which item?
 - Q. Paragraph 40, the part that carries forward onto page 13, under romanette (iv) on the second line there.
- A. Okay.
 - Q. It refers to third parties that acted in good faith with respect to the question of authority. You talked to Mr. Werder about or he asked you questions about, you know, good faith and why it is or the fact that you didn't inquire into the facts and circumstances related to the structuring of the transaction or the administration of the derivative transaction. Is any of that stuff relevant under Brazilian law as to whether or not the standard diligence and apparent authority apply?
 - A. For -- for a question of whether the parties were duly represented and whether the party would be entitled to a -- to the apparent authority theory, it would not be relevant.
 - Q. So what good faith is relevant to the question of authority in connection with the execution of a guaranty?

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Good faith in providing -- if I were to direct the case,
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      good faith in providing the documents needed for the
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      formalization of the case -- of the -- of the transaction. And
      at some point in October, Merrill Lynch was continually
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      requesting some of the documents needed and USINAS Itamarati
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      refrained or stopped -- it stopped providing the information,
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      and there is evidence that they were saying, "Well, as you
      know, we are negotiating and therefore we are -- we have
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      stopped to providing documents relating to the transaction."
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      So that -- that would actually bring a question of whether --
      whether at that point they were acting with good faith in
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     providing all the documents needed to formalize the
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      transaction.
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      Q. But let's focus on the Merrill Lynch side of it, Merrill
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      Lynch Capital Services. In what respect did Merrill Lynch
      Capital Services need to act with good faith in connection with
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      getting the benefits of the good faith apparent authority
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      concept in relation to the guaranty? Do you look at the
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      entirety of the relationship or something else?
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         It would answer the -- show to -- provide to Itamarati any
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      documents that -- documents showing that they're
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      representatives on behalf of Merrill Lynch or were authorized
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      or they were properly -- providing USINAS Itamarati the
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      assurance that the people with whom they were doing had powers
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to deal with that at that moment. That's for -- that's for

- Merrill Lynch.
- Q. You were asked early on in your cross-examination about 2
- things that -- "Did you see copies of policies?" and things 3
- like that. Was there anything in this case that you wanted to 4
- 5 see that -- in terms of documents relating to the transaction
- 6 or Merrill Lynch Capital Services or anything else, that you
- 7 were -- did not receive?
- A. That I did not receive? 8
- 9 Q. Right. Is there anything that you wanted to see that we
- 10 didn't supply?
- A. No. I actually received the documents from -- from -- that 11
- 12 were made in discovery, and I made my -- my assessment from the
- 13 documents that were produced in the discovery phase.
- 14 Q. Okay. And you were asked about your firm's relationship
- with Merrill Lynch. Could you just give us a sense of the size 15
- or significance of that relationship. 16
- A. Yes. I have -- I did review that, and Merrill Lynch is 17
- less than 1 percent of our global revenue. 18
- 19 MR. RICE: That's all I have, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. I have a couple questions.
- 21 If -- this is hypothetical. If Merrill Lynch Capital Services
- 22 understood that Itamarati's bylaws required board approval
- 23 before they could enter into a transaction, would relying on
- 24 the signatures of two officers nevertheless be standard
- 25 diligence, in your opinion?

THE WITNESS: Because they requested a legal opinion, it is understood that it is, yes.

THE COURT: All right. Even if they knew that the bylaws required board authorization, it would be standard diligence to proceed without such a board resolution because there was a legal opinion; is that your testimony?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, that goes into the discussion that we had before about the requirements, and I don't want to repeat what I told before, but the bylaws, they — they are confusing with whether it would be required, a board resolution. So receiving the legal opinion would cover the Merrill Lynch from discussing and having to discuss whether a board resolution was necessary or not, especially because, if — even if requested the copy of the board resolution, let's say was passed one week before, it would have no guaranty that another board resolution was passed between the first one and the execution of the documents revoking the — that — that approval. So for a third party receiving the legal opinion, we will make sure that all of the internal issues we think USINAS Itamarati were done, and for that effect, it would be — it would be enough.

THE COURT: All right. I think you said the bylaws are confusing. Can we look at the bylaws? Do we have that? What exhibit is that?

MR. RICE: It's Plaintiff's Exhibit 21, but let me

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make sure, your Honor.

MR. WERDER: DX25A is the bylaws.

MR. RICE: Either one would be fine.

THE COURT: PX21?

MR. RICE: 21.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you give a copy to the witness.

MR. RICE: And your Honor, first, the beginning of it is in Portuguese, but the English translation is at the end of the exhibit.

THE COURT: Right. That's what I'm looking at, which maybe that won't accurately reflect the confusion that the witness referred to, but the court should be able to go with the translation, which has been certified as an accurate translation.

MR. WERDER: Just for the record, this is one of the few exhibits where there are competing translations of the document, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WERDER: DX25A, just for the record -- you can look at their version for now, but DX25A is also a certified translation.

THE COURT: I'm not sure how I'm going to resolve that dispute. We talked about that. So unless I'm going to get to examine credibility issues with respect to the translators, I don't know how I'm going to know whose translation is off. I'm

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not sure how it gets resolved that way.
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So -- all right. Looking at Plaintiff's Exhibit 21, we're going to what article? What are we going to? Article --

MR. RICE: I'm sorry, your Honor. I'm not sure the witness has 21.

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

That's my fault. MR. RICE:

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE COURT: 22 I think is what we've been talking about; right?

MR. WERDER: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: The provisions that I should be focused on are what, E and F? Or D? What?

THE WITNESS: I indicated in the first document -declaration, that would be -- yes, I indicated item XI, saying that to authorize the officers to make obligations that represent amount higher than 2 million alone or 6 million aggregated period of three months.

THE COURT: What are you referring to? Paragraph XI of what?

THE WITNESS: Of Article 22 of the bylaws. And then paragraph XI.

THE COURT: All right. XI?

THE WITNESS: XI.

THE COURT: Roman XI, and then what subchapter or

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subsection?

THE WITNESS: If you go on my -- please refer to Roman II in item IX of my first declaration. It is -- it makes reference to item C under XI.

THE COURT: Item C?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Okay. Okay. That would be -that would be F. That would be F. So Roman I would be E. So what I said was, "The following two types of X that businesses are deemed relevant for the purposes of Article 22 of the bylaws." So I -- between -- I was not deciding which one of them was actually the one to apply. And they refer to item E. So to assume obligations or -- I'm now making the translation on my own -- or financing for the corporation are the contract obligations or financing existing in amounts superior to 2 million high individually by X or 6 million in the aggregate of individual X in the period of three months.

And then come item F, which would be -- which was replicated in my report at item IX, Roman II, indicating investments in amount higher than 500,000 individually by X or 1.5 million in the aggregate in three months.

So that was what I made reference to.

THE COURT: Do you think that the guaranty at issue here could be deemed the making of an investment?

THE WITNESS: My -- as I learned more about the structure of the -- of a derivatives transaction, I actually do

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would be here.

not, your Honor, and that was my point when I -- I said that my opinion was not -- was not an essential -- was not an opinion on the essence of -- of the issue, was not a definite opinion.

And when I saw Mr. Brancher's declaration, he actually points out to a different one, and if I can make reference to his declaration, I think he points out to dealings with third parties, and so I'm trying -- I'm trying to find which one

MR. RICE: If I can help, your Honor, it's pretty clear Mr. Brancher says 11B.

THE WITNESS: 11B. So it's to renounce -- to write -to commit and leave guaranty or any other guaranty in favor of third parties, and the point here would be -- well, would UISA Finance here be a sort of party because it was an entity that was made for the purpose of this transaction, and it is hold by the same shareholders of UISA Itamarati. So it could -- it could also be argued on -- on this specific point in Brazil, a judge would consider first, there is a separation of the legal entities, so a more formal aspect would say that this would apply on B, but a judge could say, well, considering that this -- this company is hold by the same -- by the same shareholder, then this would not be a third party, so a judge considering could eventually consider that in a more flexible way, especially because USINAS Itamarati is a close held corporation, and I have indicated in my report that the highest

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nonconstitutional court in Brazil considers that close held corporations should be -- should be applied in lower standard of rigorousness with respect to formal aspects of corporate law. So -- so it could be disputed. And that's the point, that the -- that the bylaws is not -- is not clear.

> THE COURT: I want to see the defense translation --MR. WERDER: Your Honor, I would just note --

THE COURT: -- because I really don't know what it means that it's the responsibility of the board to authorize the board to do stuff.

MR. RICE: Your Honor, to me I think that's probably a mistake in the translation because I think it really means the directors, which mean officers. And so I think --

THE COURT: All right. That's your translation. So I want to take a look at the defense translation.

> I understand, your Honor. MR. RICE:

THE COURT: 25A?

Same thing. The board of director's responsibility to authorize the board. Anybody find that to be just silly?

THE WITNESS: It is -- it is a matter of translation that -- it is generally confusing whether a director in Brazil is diretor. So that generally makes confusion in the translation.

Okay. All right. I have nothing further. THE COURT: If anybody has any other questions in light of what I asked, or Medrado - cross

- 1 Mr. Werder, you had some recross?
- 2 MR. WERDER: I have some brief recross, your Honor,
- 3 yes.
- 4 THE COURT: All right.
- 5 RECROSS EXAMINATION
- BY MR. WERDER: 6
- 7 Q. Mr. Rice had asked you some questions about paragraph 40 of
- your trial affidavit. Do you have that in front of you, sir? 8
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 And in particular he asked you at the top of -- about the
- 11 phrase on the top of page 13 about good faith, "with respect to
- 12 the question of authority." Do you recall those questions?
- 13 I do. Α.
- 14 All right. Keep that with you, if you would, and then take
- a look at -- Exhibit DX11 is your initial declaration. 15
- 16 Okay. Α.
- 17 Paragraph 13. Q.
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 Paragraph 13 of your original declaration is quite similar
- 20 to paragraph 40 of your trial declaration, is it not, sir?
- 21 Yes, it is. Α.
- 22 Q. And if we look at Roman -- Roman IV on the -- on
- 23 paragraph 13 of Exhibit Defendant's 11, it says, "The act had
- 24 effects on counter/third parties that acted with good faith,"
- 25 does it not, sir?

- Yes, it does. Α.
- And then in your trial declaration you added some words to 2 Q.
- 3 what you had previously put in your sworn testimony, didn't
- 4 you, sir?

- 5 Yes, I added with respect to the question of authority.
- 6 And that was done after your deposition -- that was done
- 7 after your deposition was taken at which we pointed out, among
- other things, that you didn't have any basis to opine as to 8
- 9 whether Merrill Lynch had overall acted in good faith; am I
- 10 right, sir?
- 11 If you just allow me to look at my other documents, please.
- 12 The only question, sir, is whether the trial declaration
- 13 was written after your deposition. Wasn't it, sir?
- 14 It was. Α.
- 15 Q. And you recall me asking you questions similar to the ones
- that I asked you earlier this morning in your deposition about 16
- 17 whether you had done any work to satisfy yourself that Merrill
- 18 Lynch acted with good faith in connection with the overall
- transaction? 19
- 20 Yes, the --Α.
- 21 Very good. Q.
- 22 Can you repeat -- can you repeat, please?
- 23 Yeah. You recall, you filed -- you did your trial
- 24 declaration, your trial declaration after your deposition;
- 25 correct, sir?

- Α. Yeah.
- And you added some words to what you had previously set 2
- 3 forth as your -- as the description of the relevant doctrinal
- work in paragraph 13 of your original declaration; didn't you, 4
- 5 sir?

- 6 Α. Yes.
- 7 Those words were added with full knowledge that I had
- questioned your ability to offer an opinion as to whether 8
- 9 Merrill Lynch had acted in good faith with respect to the
- 10 overall relationship with the Itamarati Group; correct?
- I wouldn't draw a direct consequence of your questioning 11
- 12 and then my adding those words, but I was trying to be as clear
- 13 as possible to -- to this court, especially because my action
- 14 here, my participation here is with respect to representation
- 15 and authority. So that's why it must have been refined here.
- I see. Mr. Rice asked you some questions about the 16
- 17 confirmation and the court asked you some questions about the
- confirmation as well. And we're talking about the confirmation 18
- 19 from May of 2008. And you testified about this in your
- 20 deposition, didn't you, sir?
- 21 Α. I did.
- 22 And you testified in your deposition, didn't you, that you
- 23 weren't suggesting that the confirmation is the quaranty that
- 24 Merrill Lynch is seeking to enforce or entitled to enforce in
- 25 this case; am I right, sir?

- Α. Can you repeat.
- Let me just direct your attention, if I could --2 Q.
- 3 What is the --Α.
- 4 -- to your deposition. Do you still have that in front of Q. 5 you?
- 6 Yeah, I do. Α.
- 7 Page 184 and 185.
- 8 Α. Okay. Yes.
- All right. And I want to ask you about that last question 9 10 on page 184 that continues over to 185. But before I do that,
- 11 do you see where there's the reference there to paragraph 19?
- 12 Α. Okay.
- 13 We're discussing paragraph 19 of your expert report 0. Okav.
- 14 from March of 2011. Why don't you get that in front of you.
- 15 It's DX -- DX14.
- 16 THE COURT: What paragraph?
- 17 MR. WERDER: 19, your Honor.
- Q. And for the record, paragraph 19 of your report said, "The 18
- evidence mentioned above demonstrates that the confirmation 19
- dated May 13th, 2008 constituted a binding and complete 20
- 21 agreement in which not only did Itamarati guaranty UISA's
- 22 obligations under the swap but also expressly allowed, as I
- 23 understand is customary in derivative transactions, the
- 24 definitive ISDA agreements to be formulated later."
- 25 Now I want to direct your attention to your

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deposition. So at the -- at page 184 and 185, I asked you, "Let me direct your attention to paragraph 19. You're not suggesting here, are you, that -- that the confirmation is the quaranty that Merrill Lynch is seeking to enforce in this case and is entitled to enforce in this case, are you, sir?" And Mr. Russell objected to the form. And your answer was, "No, I'm not. No, I'm not." That was your testimony, wasn't it, sir?

- A. It was my testimony.
- And that testimony is completely contrary to what you testified here today, isn't it, sir?
 - A. What -- what I have seen the claim, that the claim -- and for that I may be -- I can be wrong on that, but -- but the claim had as an attachment the guaranty, so that's a matter of how Merrill Lynch decides how to take -- how to conduct the case, the case in this case, so it was -- it was obtained, it is enforcing the guaranty, and we are discussing the guaranty. But that does not preclude an analysis of what the May 13 constitutes, and that was my question -- that was my answer at that time.

THE COURT: Certainly the question I asked was different than the questions you asked at the deposition. was about Merrill Lynch's claims, the other is about whether in his opinion the May 13th confirmation is a binding contract.

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MR. WERDER: Well, I also asked whether it was entitled to enforce it in this case, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, that's, again, asking about the claim asserted by Merrill Lynch. It seems to me your question -- you can read it again if you want.

MR. WERDER: That's okay. You have the question. That's fine. No further questions.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RICE: Your Honor, just very briefly.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. RICE:

- Q. Would you, sir, get out Defendant's Exhibit 11 again, sir.
- 13 That is your declaration, the original declaration that you
- 14 issued in June of 2009. And Mr. Werder asked you about
- 15 paragraph 13, do you remember that, and the addition of some
- words after "third parties had acted with good faith"? 16
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Would you take a look at paragraph 12 and specifically the
- last sentence that starts on page 5 and continues onto page 6. 19
- 20 Do you see that?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. Would you -- that says, does it not, "The majority of the
- 23 doctrinal work examining the apparent authority theory favors
- 24 upholding the validity of a contract when the parties demanding
- 25 the performance of the contract had acted with good faith with

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respect to the question of authority when entering into the
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      contract"? That's what your testimony is.
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      A. Yes, that's my testimony, and I wanted to be precise on
      what it was, testimony, and making sure I direct to -- into
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      those boundaries.
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               MR. RICE:
                          Thank you. No more questions, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. You may step down,
     Mr. Medrado. Thank you.
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               (Witness excused)
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               THE COURT: All right. We have 20 minutes or so.
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     Next witness?
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               MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, our next witness is
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      Professor John Hull, but could I beg the court's indulgence for
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      literally two minutes for a bathroom break? Thank you.
15
               (Recess)
16
               (In open court)
17
               (Witness sworn)
18
               THE COURT: Okay. Have a seat. If you could state
19
      your name and spell your name, first and last, for the record.
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               THE WITNESS: My name is John Hull, J-O-H-N, H-U-L-L.
21
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Hull, good afternoon.
22
      Keep your voice up. Maybe just pull that mic a little closer,
23
     perhaps. That's great.
24
               And you can proceed, Mr. Russell.
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MR. RUSSELL: May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes. You don't have to ask, I told you. 1 MR. RUSSELL: I apologize, your Honor. I forgot. 2 3 THE COURT: You don't have to apologize, either. 4 MR. RUSSELL: And I will not apologize for 5 apologizing, your Honor. 6 Before we proceed, your Honor, I'd like to just 7 correct one typographical error. Mr. Hull, turn to page 21 of your affidavit. I'm 8 9 sorry. Page 6, paragraph 21. 10 THE COURT: Paragraph 21. 11 MR. RUSSELL: A number towards the bottom of the page says in the middle -- it's 237,500,000, and it's missing a 12 13 zero. 14 THE COURT: All right. That's correct, Mr. Hull? 15 THE WITNESS: That's correct, yes. JOHN C. HULL, 16 17 called as a witness by the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 20 BY MR. RUSSELL: 21

Q. Mr. Hull, I've handed you the affidavit you signed in connection with -- under oath in connection with this trial. When you signed it, with the exception of the typographical error, did you believe it to be true and accurate? I do.

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As you sit here today, with the exception of that typo, do you believe that your affidavit is true and accurate? Α. I do.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, just a couple items that we may have resolved. In paragraph 58, Professor Hull refers to Plaintiff Exhibits 182 to 187 and identifies them as worksheets that he prepared containing the calculations and the data he used to arrive at his calculations here.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: There have been objections on the grounds of hearsay and lack of authentication. If they're still asserting those objections, I can walk him through document by document and have him identify them, but I think he's actually identified them sufficiently in his affidavit.

MR. TIMMONS: We have no objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So 182 through 187 are therefore received. The objections are withdrawn. All right.

(Plaintiff's Exhibits 182 through 187 received in evidence)

MR. RUSSELL: Secondly, your Honor, in paragraph 24 --

THE COURT: 24?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes. There's a reference to Plaintiff Exhibit 81.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor may recall that there was a

Hull - direct 1611mlc3 hearsay objection to that exhibit, so yesterday my partner 1 Mr. Rice replaced it and the court admitted into evidence 2 3 Plaintiff's Exhibit 81A --4 THE COURT: All right. Yes. 5 MR. RUSSELL: -- and removed the offending purported 6 hearsay, so we would also just like to amend the affidavit to 7 refer to Plaintiff's Exhibit 81A in evidence instead of Plaintiff's Exhibit 81. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Good. 10 MR. RUSSELL: Skipping ahead, your Honor --THE COURT: Do you agree with that -- is it Professor 11 or Doctor? Which do you prefer? 12 13 THE WITNESS: Doctor will be fine. Yes, I agree with 14 that. 15 16

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MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, in paragraph 45 there's a reference in a footnote -- two footnotes actually -- to Plaintiff's Exhibit 164, which is market data concerning the Brazilian real/US dollar exchange rate on which Professor Hull relied. There's been a hearsay objection to that document, and I think it would fall squarely within rule of evidence 803(17), which provides expressly that the market reports containing market data on which people rely is admissible.

MR. TIMMONS: We have no objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Exhibit 164, is that --

MR. RUSSELL: That's correct, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Yes.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 164 received in evidence)

MR. RUSSELL: And then the last item of housekeeping, your Honor, in paragraph 40 of Professor Hull's affidavit refers to Plaintiff's Exhibit 175.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL: This was the market quotation provided in early November from Deutsche Bank. There had been an objection on the grounds of hearsay. I don't know if that objection is withdrawn or not.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you still objecting to 175? MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, may I have just one moment, please?

> THE COURT: Sure.

(Pause)

MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, this -- this exhibit appears to be another internal e-mail from Merrill Lynch. There's no -- there's not going to be any foundation from this witness as to the purpose or nature of this document, and it's being offered for the truth. I don't think that it's an appropriate use of this document with this expert witness, and we would continue to object on hearsay grounds.

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, the top e-mail is a internal Merrill Lynch e-mail but the portion we care about is the forwarding e-mail received from an individual at Deutsche Bank

that provided a market quotation. So we'd be happy to, you know, not rely on the top portion of the e-mail, which was an internal communication within Merrill Lynch, but we would like to rely on the communication between Merrill Lynch and Deutsche Bank.

THE COURT: Well, you're offering it as a business record; right?

MR. RUSSELL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And so the basis for it being a business record is what? I'm not sure what testimony there has been or what is in the affidavits concerning the recordkeeping policy with respect to those kinds of e-mails.

MR. RUSSELL: I think the -- the basis for it being a business record is the way in which people seek market quotations and conduct trades often is via e-mail or Bloomberg Chat. In this situation, it's an e-mail, regarding --

THE COURT: I don't think it couldn't be. I'm just not sure --

MR. RUSSELL: So that is the basis for making it a business record.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, you're referring to testimony or you're referring to --

MR. RUSSELL: I'm referring to the fact just evidence from the face of the document, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, it's in my other binder.

Let me --

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What about the face of the document?

MR. RUSSELL: If you look down, they're communications between Robert Finn at Deutsche Bank and Jill Cahill at Merrill Lynch, where this is basically a continuation of the e-mails that we covered with Ms. Wang this morning, where Deutsche Bank, a couple days later, did get back to Merrill Lynch with a quote, a market quotation transaction.

THE COURT: Right. But I mean, I don't know what the testimony is with respect to whether this is something that is kept in the ordinary course at Merrill Lynch or not. it is. Frankly, I'm not sure why we're spending this much time even debating it.

MR. RUSSELL: Fair enough, your Honor. I don't want to waste this court's time.

THE COURT: I'm not blaming you; I'm blaming them.

Do you really think this is not coming in?

MR. TIMMONS: Your Honor, there's a double hearsay problem. There's been no testimony at all from anybody at Deutsche Bank with respect to what their recordkeeping policies are.

THE COURT: It's not Deutsche Bank's business; it's Merrill Lynch's business.

MR. TIMMONS: It's also -- they're offering it not for the purposes of Merrill Lynch's business records but for the

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information that's contained in the e-mail.

THE COURT: They're not offering it for the purpose of a business record; they're offering it for what's contained in But they're offering it as a business record exception to the hearsay rule.

MR. TIMMONS: That's correct. That's correct, your Honor, but it doesn't -- I don't think there's been any evidence to establish that it meets the requirements of the business records exception.

THE COURT: Well, I assume Mr. Jhamb is going to be able to fix that pretty quickly. I don't recall what's in all the affidavits concerning the business records, so you can do it or we can deal with it later. I just think there's no doubt that it would be pretty easy to authenticate this and to demonstrate that this is in fact a business record. I just don't know that it's happened yet.

So Mr. Jhamb is going to testify; right?

MR. RUSSELL: Mr. Jhamb is going to testify first thing Thursday morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: So I think we're going to get there.

MR. RUSSELL: And if --

THE COURT: All right. So 175 is objected to. We'll deal with it when we have the witness or when you can point to me something that's already in the affidavit that would get it in, but I don't think we need to hold up poor Professor Hull at this point.

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MR. RUSSELL: No, your Honor. We will seek to introduce it in evidence through the testimony of Mr. Jhamb.

I would like to note, though, that they have also objected to Professor Hull's testimony concerning the document as hearsay. I think that objection should be overruled because as an expert, he's allowed to rely --

MR. TIMMONS: We withdraw that objection, your Honor.

MR. RUSSELL: All right. Your Honor, I will stop talking and turn the witness over to Mr. Timmons.

THE COURT: Okay. Who's doing -- Mr. Timmons, you're doing this one?

MR. TIMMONS: Yes, I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

15 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- BY MR. TIMMONS: 16
 - Good afternoon, Professor Hull.
- Good afternoon. 18 Α.
- 19 Do you have your -- a copy of your trial affidavit in front 20 of you, sir?
- 21 Α. I do.
- 22 Q. Would you mind just referring to paragraph 33 for me.
- 23 you have that in front of you?
- 24 Α. I do.
 - Paragraph 33, you state that you believe that it's quite

- common and normally the case for documentation to be signed 1 2 after closing in a derivative transaction; is that correct?
- 3 That's correct.
- 4 But you've never negotiated an ISDA transaction before, Q.
- 5 have you?
- I've never negotiated an ISDA transaction, no. 6
- 7 In fact, you have no personal experience trading
- derivatives, do you? 8
- 9 I do not. Α.
- 10 You're an academic and not a practitioner in the
- 11 marketplace; isn't that right?
- I would characterize -- I would characterize --12
- 13 characterize myself as an academic but somebody who's of the,
- shall we say, practitioner end of the spectrum as far as the 14
- population of academics is concerned. 15
- 16 But you've never participated in active derivatives trading
- 17 on a day-to-day basis, have you?
- 18 A. I have not.
- 19 And you've never negotiated an ISDA document yourself, have
- 20 you?
- 21 Α. I have not.
- 22 THE COURT: What's the basis for your statement at
- 23 paragraph 33, your understanding that a trade confirmation,
- 24 that it's quite common for those documents to be done later?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Well, your Honor, I've been working in

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the over-the-counter derivatives markets for 25, 30 years now, I've done a lot of consulting, I've talked to a lot of practitioners, I've reviewed a lot of confirmations as part of my -- as part of my consulting, and this is a general background knowledge that I've picked up.

For example, one of the big new derivative products is known as a credit default swap. A few years ago, there was -in all the trade journals, there was a lot of discussion about the fact that the documentation associated with credit default swaps is really backed up. People were doing all these deals but the confirmations were -- were several months later after the deals, and I recall discussing this with some market practitioners. The credit default swaps is an area I do research in.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

- In spite of that testimony, sir, and in spite of that background and experience, you don't -- you've never undertaken a study to determine probability distributions for when documents are signed relative to when the derivatives transactions close, have you?
- No, I have not. As far as I know, that data doesn't exist.
- Q. And in this particular case you know that the guaranty document which is the subject of this lawsuit was not signed until some five months after the derivative transaction closed; correct?

c3 Hull - cross

- 1 A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 2 Q. And you can't say whether a five-month delay is unusual in
- 3 | the documentation of a derivative transaction without guessing,
- 4 can you?
- 5 A. I cannot.
- 6 Q. I'd like to turn to another subject very briefly. You were
- 7 | in the courtroom earlier today when there was some testimony
- 8 | from Mr. Weinstein on behalf of Merrill Lynch over the subject
- 9 of credit risk; weren't you?
- 10 | A. I was.
- 11 | Q. Credit risk arises from the possibility that borrowers and
- 12 counterparties in transactions might default; correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 | Q. In fact, that's the definition you use in your textbook,
- 15 | isn't it, sir?
- 16 A. I expect so, yes.
- 17 | Q. And you've heard Mr. Weinstein testify earlier today that
- 18 | transactions, loan transactions always involve credit risk from
- 19 | the moment they're executed; correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Would you agree with that, sir?
- 22 | A. I guess if I wanted to be picky, I would say from the
- 23 moment the money is advanced, which may or may not be from the
- 24 moment the deal is executed, but --
- 25 | Q. In fact, some credit agreements contemplate a draw-down of

Hull - cross

- 1 money over some period of time and would not really expose the
- 2 | financial institution to credit risk until that -- those funds
- 3 are transferred; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 | Q. You also heard Mr. Weinstein testify that other types of
- 6 | transactions can involve potential credit risk; correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 | Q. Would you agree with that?
- 9 A. I would agree with that, yes.
- 10 | Q. Would you agree that derivative transactions are such
- 11 | transactions?
- 12 A. I would.
- 13 | Q. Now you've examined the derivative that is the subject of
- 14 | this lawsuit; correct?
- 15 | A. I have.
- 16 | Q. If you could turn again to your trial affidavit,
- 17 paragraph 18. This is a summary of the nature of the
- 18 derivative that was the subject -- that is the subject of this
- 19 | lawsuit; correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. And MLCS essentially purchased a series of down-and-in put
- 22 | options, or barrier options from UISA Finance; correct?
- 23 | A. Yes. They can be called down-and-in put options or
- 24 | up-and-in call options. It's the same thing. And indeed, to
- 25 pick up on some earlier testimony, they can also be called

- knock-in options. 1
- In fact, you're referring to testimony earlier today of 2
- 3 Ms. Wang; correct?
 - Α. Correct.

- 5 Yes. So to keep it consistent with that explanation that I
- 6 think was very helpful that she provided to the court regarding
- 7 an explanation of a knock-in option, I think it would be
- helpful for purposes of your testimony to focus on the 8
- 9 perspective of this derivative transaction as a -- as a
- 10 down-and-in put option. Is that -- is that okay with you,
- Professor Hull? 11
- 12 Α. Okay.
- 13 Now in effect ML -- MLCS was paying UISA Finance a premium 0.
- 14 for this option or series of options that it purchased -- that
- 15 it was purchasing -- correct?
- 16 Α. Yeah.
- 17 And that -- that premium was to be reflected in the form of
- 18 a discount on the interest payments in connection with the loan
- transaction that UISA Finance had with Merrill Lynch; correct? 19
- 20 Initially the interest rate was reduced for LIBOR A. Yes.
- 21 plus 6 percent to LIBOR plus 1.6 percent.
- 22 Q. And that was a reflection of the reduction in interest rate
- 23 associated with the premium that UISA Finance received from
- 24 Merrill Lynch for having purchased this option; correct?
- 25 Correct. Α.

- Now if the foreign exchange rate moved against UISA Finance 1
- in connection with this derivative transaction such that it 2
- 3 triggered the options that MLCS had purchased, UISA Finance
- 4 would be obligated to pay money to MLCS; correct?
- 5 Α. Yes.
- 6 And so this derivative transaction had potential credit
- 7 exposure from the moment it was executed. Would you agree with
- that, sir? 8
- 9 A. It had potential credit exposure to Merrill Lynch, and if
- 10 the exchange rate had moved the other way, it would have a
- 11 potential credit exposure to Itamarati.
- 12 But only to the extent of the reduction in the interest
- 13 payments on the loan that Itamarati had -- UISA Finance had
- 14 with -- with MLCS; correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 And in fact, we know from the -- what's transpired in the
- 17 case that MLCS did in fact have credit exposure to UISA Finance
- as a result of this derivative transaction; correct? 18
- 19 It did, yes. Α.
- 20 THE COURT: And that was in May?
- 21 THE WITNESS: Well, the exchange rate really started
- 22 to move heavily against UISA in September, October time.
- 23 THE COURT: Did it ever move the other way for a time?
- 24 THE WITNESS: I'm not a hundred percent certain about
- 25 that, but I don't think so.

- Hull cross
- I'd like to move to another topic, Professor Hull. 1
- can, turn to paragraph 35 of your trial affidavit. 2 At the top
- 3 of that paragraph under the first bullet point, you state there
- 4 that the ISDA master agreement governing this derivative
- 5 transaction requires the parties to follow the market quotation
- 6 methodology to determine the termination amount under the swap.
- 7 Do you see that?
- 8 Α. I do.
- 9 And that's your testimony here today, sir?
- 10 The first method that the parties were required to use was
- 11 a market quotation.
- 12 And only when the market quotation method was unavailable
- 13 are the parties allowed to resort to the other methodology for
- 14 determining the termination amount; isn't that right?
- I believe I would put it the parties are required to use 15
- the other method when the market quotation method doesn't work. 16
- 17 But they're required to try the market quotation method --
- 18 the market quotation method first; correct?
- 19 Α. That's correct.
- 20 Now you understand the difference between a quotation and
- 21 an indication?
- 22 Α. I do.
- 23 Would you please explain that to the court.
- 24 A quotation, which is also referred to as a live quote, is
- 25 where one party is asking another party for a quote, which

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Hull - cross

is -- which is a transaction that might lead to a deal. So if 1 I ask you for a quote and you give me a quote I like, I will 2 3 say, okay, done, and that would be a deal.

THE COURT: It would be binding.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, binding.

- Whereas an indication is just, "Can you tell me where you would be if I were to ask you for a market quote on this deal."
- Is it fair -- is it fair to describe an indication as a hypothetical bid?
- I think that's fairly accurate, yes.
- Now in your opinion merely seeking an indication would not meet the requirements of the market quotation method required under the ISDA documents; isn't that right?
- A. My understanding is that you should ask for a quotation.

THE COURT: But if somebody's not willing to even give you an indication, do you think there's any likelihood they're going to give you a quotation?

THE WITNESS: No, your Honor, I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. So an indication might be a prelude to a quotation.

THE WITNESS: It could be.

THE COURT: All right.

I'd like to now turn to another topic and have you look at paragraphs 59 and 60 of your trial affidavit. Do you have that in front of you, Mr. Hull?

MR. RUSSELL: Your Honor, I object only in that I think your ruling on the *in limine* motion with respect to defense expert was that you didn't want to hear from experts on the hedging issues, and Mr. Cashman essentially I think argued to your Honor, what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and his understanding was that, you know, that would not come in from Professor Hull either. So in light of your Honor's ruling, unless the defendants seek to continue to adduce that testimony from Mr. Smith, despite your Honor's ruling, we would not seek to offer these paragraphs from Professor Hull's affidavit. I don't know if that short-circuits this.

THE COURT: 59 and 60? I mean, I'm not sure where Mr. Timmons is going with these questions, but --

MR. TIMMONS: The original objection was paragraphs 59 through 62, your Honor, and let -- give me just one moment, if I could, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me hear some questions, and then I will entertain objections. I mean, we're going to wrap this up pretty quickly, though, because I have another trial at 1:30.

BY MR. TIMMONS:

Q. Well, let me just ask you, Professor Hull, you say in paragraph 60, referring to market practices of financial institutions to enter into hedging transactions to offset their exposure, that it is therefore likely that MLCS entered into

- other transactions that offset its exposure to UISA Finance. 1
- 2 Do you see that?
- 3 I do. Α.
- 4 Now you can't -- you haven't seen any documents in this Q.
- 5 case demonstrating that MLCS in fact entered into any hedging
- 6 transactions to offset this particular derivative transaction,
- 7 have you?
- A. No. One complication here is that the derivatives dealer 8
- 9 doesn't hedge individual transactions. It groups all its
- 10 transactions together for the purpose of hedging so all of
- 11 those transactions which would relate to Brazilian real would
- 12 be hedged together.
- 13 Q. But you haven't seen any transactions even on a portfolio
- 14 basis that would indicate any effort on the part of MLCS to
- 15 hedge or offset its exposure as a result of this particular
- derivative transaction, have you? 16
- 17 A. I have not.
- 18 MR. TIMMONS: Thank you, your Honor. I have nothing
- further. 19
- 20 MR. RUSSELL: I have no redirect, your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: All right. That's perfect. We'll break
- 22 for the day.
- 23 Dr. Hull, thank you very much.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: You can just leave all those items there.

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(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Very quickly, so tomorrow we're going to pick up with whom?

MR. RICE: Tomorrow, on the plaintiff's case, all that's left is really Mr. Jhamb, in terms of live testimony, who's coming on Thursday.

THE COURT: He's not available before then.

MR. RICE: He's not available before then. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RICE: We, you know, we do have deposition designations to talk to your Honor about, and I want to just be sure we're home on exhibits other than the things that would come through on Mr. Jhamb's -- but that's it, in terms of our case.

THE COURT: So no other witnesses other than Jhamb.

MR. RICE: Correct.

THE COURT: So the defense case will then start tomorrow. So who are we going to hear from, Mr. Werder?

MR. WERDER: Ms. Tamer will be the first witness, your Honor, and then Mr. Possari and then Mr. Oliveira.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MR. WERDER: Are they going to rest, your Honor, before -- subject to calling Mr. Jhamb out of turn, rest the plaintiff's case?

THE COURT: I mean, I wasn't going to make them do

I'll see

that just because, it's their case, so I want to see how it 1 2 comes in, but I don't want any surprises and you don't either. 3 So you're not planning to call anybody else; right? MR. RICE: No, your Honor, I'm not. 4 5 THE COURT: Maybe on a rebuttal case, but after you hear from the defense witnesses, and then we'll see. But I 6 7 think it's fair to assume that Jhamb is the only live witness left. 8 9 MR. WERDER: Thank you. 10 THE COURT: And there's a lot of other evidence that's 11 in. 12 MR. WERDER: Of course. 13 THE COURT: And we can talk tomorrow morning about 14 what disputes still exist over it. Okay? 15 MR. WERDER: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So let's do that then. 16 17 you tomorrow at 9. Thank you. Have a good day. 18 ALL COUNSEL: Thank you, your Honor. (Adjourned to June 22, 2011, at 9:00 a.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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